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soldiers ... Fleming Co., Ky.

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RECORDS OF ABSTRACTS OF SOLDIERS
OF THE REVOLUTIONARY, 1812, AND INDIAN WARS
WHO RESIDED IN FLEMING COUNTY, KY

BY

ANNIE WALKER BURNS

RECORDS OF THE OFFICE OF THE

CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, INDIANA

AND IN THE COUNTY OF ALLEN

Allen County Public Library
Ft. Wayne, Indiana

ALLEN COUNTY, INDIANA

G. B. Hayne

Records of Abstracts of Soldiers of the
Revolutionary, 1812, and Indian Wars,
who Reside in Fleming County (Kentucky).

Annie Walker Bunn

ca 1948

Miss. Records : 1812
Revolutionary
Mexican 1848
other

6/2/93
BATH Co.
1888
OUTLAGE

Chain gang has been doing good work on streets

May 15, 1893

The transition from fires to fans and ice tea was rather sudden.

The chain gang has been doing some good service on the streets the past week.

William Barker has been appointed postmaster for Sharpsburg.

The necessity of some kind of firefighting equipment becomes more apparent. A hook and ladder company is better than nothing.

An unusually high wind storm passed over Owingsville Tuesday.

When the criminal cases in court are disposed of, the attendance dwindles down to those who are compelled to remain in court.

May 27, 1897

The Owingsville Banking Company is having the bank walls and ceiling repapered.

Dr. C. W. Aitkin and wife of Flemingsburg were here to see Miss Malinda Allen, who is quite ill.

Measles and toll-gate raiding are the orders of the day.

Charles Becraft and Miss Tennie Stull, daughter of Tray Stull, were married Wednesday May 19.

Oscar Brother, W. G. Ramsey, Frank Perry, Emmett Fratman, Ray Patterson, Glen Perry and Levi Goodpaster attended a hop at Flemingsburg Friday night.

Misses Georgia Adamson, Josie Hickey and Lucy Royse composed the graduating class of Sharpsburg College, Thursday evening, June 3.

May 28, 1903

W. J. Fell and wife of Salt Lick came into town Tuesday afternoon in their automobile. They attracted considerable attention.

Robert Payne had a fine horse to die from being over heated while working in a harrow last week.

Professor Dobbinspeck, geologist, oil and gas expert, of New York is here in Salt Lick looking over the oil fields.

One day last week Walker Horseman found a barrel of cobs without corn on them, yet saw no rats. He went to an old haystack and there killed 59 rats.

P. L. Spencer, the genial manager of the Olympian Springs was in Salt Lick obtaining supplies to feed the influx of pleasure seekers on Sunday.

May 30, 1907

Mrs. J. N. Byron supplied the first spring chickens on this market.

Dr. Jerry Wilson moved his family from Morehead to this town last week.

Taylor Doggett, who had his hip broken by falling from a wagon some time ago, is able to be out again with the aid of crutches.

Burns Tackett went back last week to the standing army in Nebraska after a three month furlough.

May 23, 1912

Miss Walter Mae Ratliff took the pupils of her room at the Owingsville school on a picnic excursion to Forge Mill Sunday.

Bethel school closed Friday with an entertainment consisting of three short plays by seven girls and one young man. Mr. Dicken didn't seem a bit lonesome and acted his part well. The girls were a jolly set and did finely.

A freight train was wrecked Friday morning about one and a half miles east of Stepstone station. Eight car loads of coal turned over.

Judge A. N. Crooks' little daughter, Mary Robinson, is the proud possessor of a Shetland

May 30, 1918

Ed Palmer is confined to his home on Coyle Street with smallpox.

Bascom Thompson was in Lexington Saturday to take the civil service examination.

Fassett Botts, who has been employed at R. C. Byron's store here for the past two years, left Tuesday for Huntington, W. Va., to take a position with the C & O Railroad.

Born to Ollie Barber and his wife, a son Eugene Daily.

Mrs. Roy Byrd and little daughter Mary Ellen visited Mrs. Byrd's parents, Joe Coons and wife, in Fayette County last week.

Thursday, June 1, 1950

Janet Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Anderson, of Owingsville junior journalism student at the University of Kentucky has been appointed editor of the Kentucky Kernel, U. K. student newspaper for the 1950-51 school year.

Mrs. Tom Reffitt and daughter of Preston spent one day in Mt. Sterling.

Mrs. Maggie Buchanan and Miss Lucille Buchanan of Mt. Sterling were guests one day last week of Mrs. Anna P. Bailey and Billie Mae.

Mrs. Silas Joseph spent Monday with Miss Mary Gursky.

Miss Ruby Rogers spent Saturday at Morehead.

Mrs. Kelly R. Botts and Mrs. Nannie Tapp of Mt. Sterling were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Craycraft.

Mrs. David Crouch and Herbert Horseman of Dayton, Ohio were supper guests Saturday night of Mr. and Mrs. Dee Doggett.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Crouch and children, Dorothy and Ervin and Burton Riddle, Dayton, Ohio, spent the weekend with Mrs. Effie Riddle.

Mrs. Elizabeth Conyers of Indiana was Monday night guest of Mrs. Mattie Rawlings.

Mrs. Oliver Steel of Paris was the guest of Mrs. J. L. Ewing, Memorial Day. Mrs. Ewing returned home with her for a short visit.

Mrs. Edward F. Wells has gone to her home in Virginia to visit her parents.

Marine Lt. J. J. Thomas, Jr., spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Reynolds were at Hillsboro Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sexton and daughter of Bancroft, W. Va., spent Monday night with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Turner.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Reid of Louisa, John Reid, Jr., and son of Anchorage were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Reid.

G. B. Jones entertained the C. Y. F. Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Denton, Emery Reed and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Reed were in Nashville, Tenn., Saturday night.

Miss Lou Ellen Hurst spent the past weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Elgin Reed and son, Roger Dale.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Gallagher spent the past Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ross of Pebble.

Mrs. Bryan Hendrix and daughter Mrs. Ewing Johnson spent the day Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Whitton.

Gene Rogers who is in service stationed at Fort Knox, was there for the weekend with his mother.

ANNIE WALKER BURNS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
BOX 6183

REC'D MAR 12 1943

March 10, 1943

Dear Miss Kinkead:

The following is an abstract of Joseph and Frances
Goddard, about which you inquired:

GODDARD: JOSEPH
FRANCES

REJECTED PENSION PAPERS NUMBER ~~54478~~
R.4078 VIRGINIA

State of Kentucky, Fleming County. applied for pension 1832 August 9

Joseph Goddard, resident of Fleming Co, Ky age 71 the 27th of September

(1833)

next, states he enlisted in the Army of the U.S. 16th January 1777

in Fauquire County, Virginia, where he then resided for the period
of three years and served in the 10th Virginia Continental Regiment
commanded by Colonel Edward Stephens, marched and belonged to company
com. by Capt Thomas Blackwell, he was in battle of Brandywine 9-11-1777
served in said company and regiment, as a private and sometimes
as a Corporal until 12-1773, but before this last named period the

regiment was reduced and called the 6th regiment and com. by Col John
Green, and the company to which he belonged, com. by Capt James Williams.

That in 12-1773 at Middlebrook, in Jersey, he ^{listed for the} reenlisted for the
^{duration} of the war in the last named regiment, that while the regiment
was called the 10th, Nickols was a Major and Willis

Lieutenant, colonel. That Alexander Kieth was the 1st Lieutenant.

Joseph Blackwell, 2nd Lieutenant and John Rust, ensign, while his company was commanded by Capt Thos Blackwell. That after said regiment was reduced to the 6th Samuel Haws was a major and ---Hord was Lt. and---Evans ensign of his company while commanded by Capt Williams.

Soon after reenlistment and a few days before Christmas of 1778 he was furloughed to go home to Fauquite Co, Va and arrived there on Xmas day accompanied by Capt James Williams, that he then enlisted a man by the name of Harris to serve in his place, whom Capt Williams agreed to receive in this applicant's place if Harris arrived at camp that shortly afterwards Harris recd money and clothes from this deponent hired as a substitute in the militia, that this deponent again returned to the Grand Army at Middlebrook New Jersey in April 1779 about the time of the expiration of his furlough and faithfully served until Sept of that year.

having again enlisted a man named John Keggin to serv^e in his place, that this applicant was afterwards hon. dishd. by Col John Green,

During service he marched through Va, Md and N.J. and part of N.Y. and camped sometime at the White Plains, in 1778 he was in the Battle of Monmouth and 1779 in battle of Stony Point, when the fort was taken by Genl Wayne.

---affidavit of Burtis Ringo a member of Fleming County court, 1832 Aug 9 states he knew Joseph Goddard in Fauquire County Va, during the Revolutionary war and has ever since known him, --- also affidavit of Anthony G Houston clerkman of Fleming Co who has long been acquainted with him

Affidavit by John Rust, of Fleming Co 1832

states he is the same person who applied for pension as Captain for services in the Revolutionary war and the same John Rust as described in statement of Joseph Goddard as an ensign in Capt Thos Blackwell's Co,

the said John Rust deposes that he knows of his own knowledge said Joseph Goddard did serve.

Affidavit made by Joseph Goddard 1844, 23 Feb. asking for additional pension.

In Switzerland County, Indiana, March 22, 1845 personally appeared Frances Goddard, residing in said county, age 83, states she is widow of Joseph Goddard, - states they were married 20th September 1780 in Fauquire Co, Va, and refers to testimony of Burtis Ringo, a Revolutionary soldier and his wife Hannah who reside in Fleming Co, Ky, that her husband Joseph died 28 June 1844 in Fleming Co, Ky where she then lived and that shortly after his death she went with one of her sons to Indiana, where she has remained ever since.

Hannah Ringo wife of Burtis Ringo of Fleming Co, Ky states she is cousin to Francis Goddard, that they lived neighbors at time of her marriage and for about three years after her marriage that Joseph Goddard moved first to what was called the Redstone country, where he lived several years, as she understood, he then moved to Ky, that her husband Burtis Ringo moved to Ky, 38 or 38 years ago and settled in the neighborhood of Jos Goddard and lived his neighbor until his death - that Frances Goddard and her husband raised twelve children, all of whom lived to be men and women - that she was about ten years old at the time Mrs. Goddard was married - that her (Mrs Ringo's) mother made Jos. Goddard's wedding clothes. signed 1845 24th Apr.

Affidavit of Burtis Ringo age 83 made affidavit he had been acquainted with them since 1784 - that he was then living in Fauquire Co, Va.

A power of attorney shows that their children were scattered in 1845, some of them living in Ky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, when the widow died as she died before drawing arrears due to the day of his death. And said power of atty was sent in from Louisville,

Sarah Smithson, in 1853, daughter and heir at law of Frances Goddard, decd late of Switzerland Co, Indian, who died July 5-1845 widow of Joseph Goddard, decd she appointed F F C Triplett power of atty.

Names of their children were not given, but might be secured in Fleming Co, Ky, Switzerland Co, Ind. or Louisville court records.

---Hoping above is of interest.

Referring to last paragraph of your letter, beg to advise that price of Ky. pensions are still 10 cents per page.

There is no charge for Goddard abstract above.

ANNIE WALKER BURNS
BOX 6183 Washington, D.C.

RECORDS OF ABSTRACTS OF SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY, 1812 AND
INDIAN WARS, WHO RECEIVED PENSIONS WHILE RESIDING IN FLEMING COUNTY,
KENTUCKY.

CRAWFORD, JAMES

S 1191

VIRGINIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky, on the 1st of April 1833, James
Crawford, resident of said county and state, aged 74 years, made
declaration: That he entered service in Bottatourt County Virginia in
1778 or 1779, the first day of September. That he served under Capt-
ain William Colbert in the regiment commanded by Colonel Patrick Lockhart.
Immediately after being enlisted, he marched to Ft. McIntosh below Ft.
Pitt, below the mouth of the Big Beaver. That he served the full term of
3 months, the period for which he enlisted and was discharged at Ft.
McIntosh by Colonel Lockhart. That he entered service as a volunteer
in December 1780 in Bottatourt County Virginia. That he marched to
South Carolina under Major David Campbell and Captain Alexander Hanley.
That he marched without delay, having stopped but one day during his march
to join Colonel Morgan's corps, whose regiment he joined 3 or 4 days after
the Battle of Cowpens. That he was with the army retreating from Cornwallis
during the retreat at the ford of Yadkin River acting as a picket guard un-
der Captain Hanby. He was attacked, and his captain and one private were
taken prisoner. The private afterward escaped and 2 men of the guard
were killed and 2 were wounded. After crossing the Adkin River he marched to
Malifax County Court House in Virginia. That he was discharged at that place
by Major Campbell. That he volunteered the last time for 3 months, which

time he served and was discharged. He further stated that he was born in Augusta County Virginia in 1833 and lived there till he moved to Fleming County Kentucky.

John McRoberts made oath that he knew James Crawford while a boy. That he knew him when he went into the service and when he was discharged. That he has known him for upwards of 60 years. That he has lived in Fleming County Kentucky for about 40 years.

Benjamin Northcutt, clergyman, and John McRoberts, residing in said county and state made certification that they are well acquainted with James Crawford and to their belief in his statements.

James Crawford, private in the company commanded by Captain Colbert of the regiment commanded by Colonel Lockhart in the Virginia line for 6 months was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on the 4th of March 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued October 18, 1833.

CORD, ZACHEUS

(916)

KENTUCKY.

WAR OF 1812.

In Fleming County Kentucky on November 2, 1816, Edward Dorsey made oath: That he this day examined Lieutenant Zacheus Cord and found that he has entirely lost the sight of one eye, and that of his other so far as to render him entirely incapable of supporting himself and family by any employment.

George W. Botts made oath: That Edward Dorsey is a practicing physician of eminence and high standing in the district and county where he practices.

Jacob Cord made deposition at the house of Bennett H. Evans, in Flemingsburg, county of Fleming Kentucky, on Saturday, November 2, 1816, relative to the situation of Lieutenant ~~Zach~~ Zacheus Cord, late of the volunteer militia from said state, in service of the United States. The deponent made oath that in the spring of 1813, the above named Zacheus ~~Cord~~ Cord left his family in Fleming County Kentucky as a lieutenant in a company of militia for the army, which, this deponent has been informed he joined at Ft. Meig's about the last of April or first of May following. That at the time of Lieutenant Cord leaving Kentucky, he was enjoying usual health. That the deponent in the fall of the same year, understood the said Lieutenant had, during the latter part of the summer, while at Ft. Meig's, lost his eye sight in consequence, as he has been informed, of severe sickness and a considerable fever following or settling in his head while in the army. This deponent further states that he went with a horse to meet the said lieutenant and to aid him in getting home in the fall of 1813 and found him at town called "Delaware" in Ohio. He was then apparently perfectly blind and unable to travel. He further stated that he lives near neighbor to said lieutenant ~~Cord~~ Cord. That said Lieutenant Cord was by avocation a shoemaker before he lost his sight. That he has 5 small children. That he has not been able to do anything toward the support of his family since his return home in the fall of 1813. This deponent with said Lieutenant Cord left their homes ~~in the fall of 1813~~ ~~in the fall of 1813~~ (they then lived near-neighbors to the Lieutenant Cord) for the northwestern army which they joined at Ft. Meig's about the first of the following May. They being near neighbors and intimate friends and were much together through the campaign. That in the summer sometime while lying in Ft. Meigs the Lieutenant was taken with a severe fever and sent to settle in and weaken his eyes very badly and from which he lost his eyesight. This deponent frequently saw Lieutenant Cord through his illness and aided in riding him from Ft.

4

Maig's to Lower Sandusky. On his return home in the fall following at the time the said Lieutenant Cord appeared perfectly blind. And after he got to the Lower Sandusky, the lieutenant was carried to ~~xx~~ a wagon which conveyed him to Delaware where he was met by a friend with a horse to aid him home. That the deponent knows the Lieutenant Cord got his blindness while in the service of the United States, as an officer in the militia corps from Kentucky.

Joseph Cragg also made oath at the same time ~~xx~~ that he is well acquainted with Lieutenant Zacheus Cord of Fleming County Kentucky and has known him for many years. He also made certification as to his truthfulness and honesty of character.

Thomas ~~Rixat~~ Fletcher, late major of the 10th Regiment from Washington, D. C., on December 3, 1816, made certification that in the year 1813, on March 29, Zacheus Cord who was first Lieutenant in Captain Phillips' Company of the 10th Regiment of Kentucky militia was regularly detached and served a tour of 6 months as first lieutenant and was discharged September 29, 1813. That during the term of service aforesaid Cord lost his eyesight. Said Cord acted as Lieutenant by virtue of a legal commission agreeable to the constitution of Kentucky.

Zacheus Cord, 1st lieutenant in Captain Phillips' company of the 10th Regiment of the Kentucky militia, whose disability was rated total, was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency, to commence on September 30, 1813. Certificate of the pension was issued October 21, 1816 and delivered to Honorable Thomas Fletcher, member of Congress from Kentucky on December 3, 1816.

*(BELT)
BEST, DENNIS

OLD WAR INV. FILE
PRIVATE IN CAPTAIN
STOCKTON'S COMPANY
OF 28th U. S. INF.

Dr. Anthony G. Houston and Dr. James E. McDowell made certification on the 8th of February 1826, that Dennis Belt formerly a private of Captain George Stockton's company, being under Captain Holmes' at the time he was wounded, in the 28th Regiment of Infantry, whom it appears by the accompanying certificate was placed on the pension roll of account of having received a wound from a musket ball which passed through his left arm and shoulder, entering the arm a little above the elbow and ranging upward, so as to shatter the bone to the shoulder, thence through the shoulder to the joint coming out through the shoulder blade. He received this wound while in line of duty in said service about the 4th of March 1814, at a place called Twenty Mile Creek above the Moravian Town in upper Canada. He is not only still disabled in consequence of said injury but is in our opinion, but is entitled to an increase in the pension which he is now receiving. That in their opinion he is entirely disabled from obtaining his subsistence from manual labor.

In Fleming County Kentucky on November 25, 1815, Dr. David Holt and Dr. Edward Dorsey made certification that they had on that day examined Dennis Belt of a wound which he had received by a musket ball on Thames River in Upper Canada on March 4, 1814 and that they find that it entered the ~~middle~~ Osphumeri about the middle of it, passing upward and cut through the Scapula, causing three-fourths disability.

William P. Fleming, Justice of the Peace before whom this affidavit was made stated that Dr. Holt, lately held a command as a captain in the 17th Regiment of the United States Infantry, Dr. Dorsey acting as surgeon and physician for the United States in the recruiting service for the soldiers stationed at this place (Flemingsburg.)

John C. Evans, 1st Lieutenant of the 28th Regiment of Infantry, made certification: That Dennis Belt, enlisted soldier in the 28th Regiment of the United States Infantry, was wounded while in service, as above stated, has been rendered disabled from labor because of the results of the wound.

6.

Dr. James E. McDowell and Dr. Anthony G. Houston again made oath similar as above in regard to Dennis Belt, on April 7, 1826, before William Goddard Goddard, Justice of the Peace and Joshua Stockton, clerk of Fleming County Kentucky and further stated that they have examined the following persons on oath: Samuel Rhodes, Levi Williams, Green Williams and ~~Henry~~ Henry Chappell, all of whom are near neighbors to said Dennis Belt and who state that said Belt has not been able to do any manual labor for many months. That they each have been at his house occasionally in the fall and winter to chop fire wood for him. That Belt himself suffers considerable pain from the shattered condition of his arm and shoulder, caused by the wound received. That he is totally disabled to obtain subsistence by labor.

In Montgomery County Indiana, on the 18th of October 1851, before Thomas Craig, Notary Public, in aforesaid county and state, Samuel S. Belt, aged 21 years, 4 months and 27 days, a resident of said county, made oath: That he is the heir of Dennis Belt, deceased, who was a private in the Revolutionary War. That his father enlisted in Flemingsburg on or about the 1st of June 1813, for the term of 12 months and continued in actual service in said war for 12 months and was honorably discharged at Malden, in Upper Canada on or about the 1st of June 1814. He made this declaration for the purpose for obtaining the bounty land to which he may be entitled.

The honorable discharge of Dennis Belt was given to him by Thomas ~~Est~~ Deye(?) Owings, colonel of the 28th Regiment of the United States Infantry and which discharge did state that said Belt had faithfully served in Capt. George Stockton's company in the 28th Regiment of the United States Infantry for 1 year. To prevent improper use being made of this discharge by it falling into the hands of others, a description as follows was given of Dennis

Belt: Age 28; 5'8" high; dark complexion; dark hair; hazle eyes and by profession a wagon maker.

At Olympian Springs, ~~xxx~~ this 25th of May 1814.

Dennis Belt was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency, to commence on 26th of May 1814; certificate of the pension was issued January 12, 1816.

Samuel S. Belt son of Dennis Belt, was issued a warrant for 160 acres of Bounty Land, on June 25th 1852.

* * * * *

BAVOR, EDWARD
or
BEAVOR

S 35,178

CONTINENTAL N. Y.

In Lewis County Kentucky, Edward Bavor made oath before Honorable Adam Bostty, Circuit Judge in Lewis County, that he enlisted on the 6th of January 1781 in the Revolutionary War in the 2nd New York Artillery Regiment and served as a sergeant until June 9, 1783. He states that he was at Bemis Heights, at Saratoga, at the Taking of Burgoyne and at the Battle of King's ~~Mountain~~ Bridge. That he lived in Lewis County Kentucky for about 2 years last past. His wife died last spring. He has no property and has 4 children, the oldest not exceeding 7 years of age. That he has never received a pension. That he lived in New York ever since his discharge until about 9 years ago when he moved to Ohio state and then to Kentucky as above stated.

He enlisted under Captain Bliss of the said 2nd or New York Artillery Regiment commanded by Colonel John Lamb; the latter continued to the end of the war; the former resigned and his place was supplied by Captain Swartant, Swartwant(?)

David Long made oath that he has been acquainted with the above named Edward Bavor ever since he came to Kentucky to live about 2 years ago. That said Edward Bavor has a rheumatism

Edward Bavor has a rheumatic affliction and is unable to labor.

A furlough was issued from His Excellency, George Washington, on June 9, 1783, to certify that Edward Bavor, sergeant in the 2nd New York Artillery F Regiment, having served from January 6, 1781 to the present period was ~~discharged~~ discharged from the American Army. It was signed, "G. Washington."

In Fleming County Kentucky on July 2, 1821, Edward Bavor, aged about 60 years appeared in court and made oath similar as above in regard to his services in the Revolutionary Army. That he received a pension certificate in lieu of the declaration, which pension certificate was dated 13th of May 1819 and was numbered 10546. He further stated that he is a common laborer. That 3 years ago last May, he lost his wife, leaving 4 children, 3 girls and one boy. The oldest one is now about 11 years of age; the youngest one is not quite 4. That his children are all placed with separate families with strangers. His son who is about 7 years of age is bound to Apollos C. Dobyns of Fleming County Kentucky, to learn the saddling business. That he has for sometime passed lived in the family of said Dobyns, where his son Asa lives, and where this deponent is a laborer. That he enjoys moderate health except being afflicted with Rheumatic pains partially in the hips. That his wife was ill and helpless long before her death and after she died he divided what little property he owned between his neighbors who had waited on his wife, and to his children.

Edward Bavor of Lewis County Kentucky who was a sergeant in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Lamb of the Artillery in the New York line for 2 years was inscribed on the Invalid pension roll of Kentucky to commence on July 20, 1818. Certificate of the pension was issued May 13, 1819.

* *

BLACKBURN, SAMUEL.

\$ 35,194

CONTINENTAL. MD.
and PENN.

In Mason County Kentucky, on June 17, 1818, Samuel Blackburn, citizen of said county, aged 63 years made declaration: That he entered service as a volunteer in 1775 and was marched to Barton. That he served out a year for which time had volunteered. That he afterward served in the flying camp and while engaged in that service he enlisted as a regular soldier while in New York in a company commanded by Captain James Hamilton of Lancaster County Pennsylvania, and whose company ~~XXXXX~~ was attached to the 1st Regiment of ~~XXXXXX~~ Pennsylvania commanded by Colonel Hand on the Continental Establishment. That he enlisted for 3 years or during the War. That he served in the same company and regiment though not in the same company of officers till the year of 1781, having served about 15 months of his time at which time he received a regular discharge from General Wayne at Trenton New Jersey. He was in the battles of Long Island, Monmouth, White Plains and a number of skirmishes and in which he was badly wounded in one of them, by a ball through his right leg just below the knee which caused him to be transferred to the Invalid Corps whereby he was prevented from being in the battles of Brandywine, and Germantown. That the first of the battles were fought while he was in the flying camp.

James Blackburn also appeared in court and made oath: That he has been acquainted with said Samuel Blackburn for upward of 20 years and knows he has been in very low circumstances, having procured his living and supported his family by personal labor. That he owns but little property.

Richard Boucher made oath that he enlisted in June 1775 in the company of the above mentioned Hugh Stephenson to serve for 1 year from the first of July of that year. That he knows the facts above stated by Samuel Blackburn respecting the 4 independent companies commanded by Cresos, Price, Stephenson and Morgan to be correct and that he always understood they were raised by virtue of a resolve of Congress. That he first became acquainted with Blackburn at Roxbury, near Boston, in August 1775 and being under the same command from that time he was well acquainted with him and knows that he served out his full term of en-

listment which was one year and was discharged at Statent Island New York on July 1, 1776. Boucher further states that the said Blackburn is very poor and in consequence of getting his knee put out of place and his thigh broken he is now completely a cripple and obliged to go on crutches. He also states that the wound through his leg caused by a musket ball, is obvious and that he was lame in that leg.

Samuel Blackburn appeared court in Mason County Kentucky on November 27, 1820 and made declaration similar as above. He also made schedule of his property and stated that early in life, he was a weaver bytrade. That he has not been able to pursue it for 2 or 3 years. That he is compelled to walk on crutch and a cane. That he has no family except his wife who is about the age of himself and is very healthy. That they live entirely on the benevelonce and hospitality of John Constant who is the son of the wife of said Samuel Blackburn by a former husband.

Samuel Blackburn of Mason County Kentucky, who was a private in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Hand in the Pennsylvania line for 3 years was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky ~~agency~~ agency, to commence on June 17, 1818. Certificate of the pension was issued October 25, 18(18?)

On May 27, 1919, photographic copies were wanted, of this record.

BOYD, WILLIAM

S 35,197

CONTINENTAL

(MD., PENN., or
VA.)

In Fleming County Kentucky, on September 8, 1818, William Boyd, aged about 64, appeared in court and made oath: That he enlisted under Captain

Cresos in 1775, where he served 12 months and afterward enlisted under Captain Graig in the flying camp in Colonel Boyd's Regiment in July 1776. Afterward, he enlisted under Captain George Baylor, General Washington's Regiment, or Life Guard in 1778 and was in succession, commanded by the above named captains. That he continued to serve in the said different corps in the continental army against the Common enemy until 1780 when he was honorably discharged from service in Pennsylvania. That he was in the battles of Monmouth, Long Island and others.

Richard Boucher of Mason County, made oath: That he became acquainted with William Boyd at the Siege of Boston, in 1775. That he was then attached to a company commanded by ~~xixix~~ Captain Michael Cresos, being one of four independent companies raised by order of congress. The whole was commanded by Captain Hugh Stephenson of Virginia. That after the Siege of Boston, said Boyd was stationed at Statent Island New York and served out a full period of enlistment which was one year, and was discharged.

William Boyd again appeared in court before Adam Beatty, Judge of ~~Weniga~~ Fleming County Kentucky, on September 4, 1820 and made oath similar as above. He also made schedule of his property and stated that he was a shoemaker by trade, but that from age and inability, he is unable to work. He also stated that he had neither home nor family.

A letter received May 29, 1821, by Thomas Daugherty, Esquire, In the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., from George W. Botts, Flemingsburg Kentucky, states in parts: "The inclosed papers are from William Boyd to be used in his favor for a pension. He lives near the Upper Blue Licks; he has had Palsy for the past few years as I understood from him and this disease has bent him down so that his chin hangs low on his breast and it is scarcely in his power to raise it. Samuel Blackburn who served with him desired for me to aid him having his schedule made and he brought him in, for that purpose, to court."

He further stated that last January, he inclosed papers for Daniel McIntyre with testimony of David Vlue and Will Kennan, proving his services for the purpose of obtaining a pension but that he had not heard from them. That he was inclosing schedules of property for Gwinn(?) McKee, Andrew Wilson, Wm. Estell and Will Stoker. He asked to be written as to when they might be acted on. He further stated in the letter, "Our family and friends are all very well. No news of any kind. We have had very wet weather for the last 12 days, in spite of the cold. It is clearing off and appears to be getting a little warmer now. I expect to write you next week from Frankfort. The roads are all muddy. Mr. Scott's children are not going up. Your kind letter came from Chillicothe, safely to hand the day after date. We were very glad to hear of your safe arrival so far, and hope to hear soon, of your safe journey at home."

It was signed, "With respect, I remain your friend, George W. Botts."

William Boyd of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in General Washington's life guards, in Captain Cresos's line in Virginia for 2 years, was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on September 8, 1818. The certificate of the pension was issued October 13, 1821.

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* *

DAVIS, JOSEPH

S 31159.

VIRGINIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky, on the 9th of August ~~1822~~ 1832, Joseph Davis, resident of Fleming County Kentucky, aged 72 years made declaration on oath: That he entered into service of the United States in March 1781 in Alexandria Virginia, now District of Columbia, in the company commanded by Captain William Little in Major (or Colonel) Ramsey's battalion or regiment, as a volunteer for 13 months and marched to Fredericksburg, Georgia where

General Wuden took command of the whole and marched back to Richmond, Georgia and was discharged in July 1781 (his first engagement) having expired before that time and he having again volunteered) and returned home to Alexandria and a few days after his arrival at Alexandria he was drafted (in August 1781) and ordered out, and on account of the roads needing to be repaired, he was kept with the detachment to which he belonged, at work on the road from Alexandria to York, Virginia and had proceeded near one hundred miles on that road, to Hanover County Virginia when he was met in the latter part of October 1781 by the United States Army guarding the prisoners taken at York up the country and was then discharged. He states that from the early part of March 1781 to the latter part of October 1781, except for a few days in the latter part of July, and beginning of August, he served about 7 months.

Anthony G. Martin, clergyman, residing in Fleming County Kentucky, and Henry McClure, residing in same, made certification that they were well acquainted with Joseph Davis and to their belief in his statements.

Joseph Davis of Fleming County Kentucky, who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Little in the regiment commanded by Colonel Ramsey in the Virginia line for 6 months from 1781, was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on 4th of March 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued October 24, 1832.

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DAVIS, JESSE

S 12735

B L Wt 17583-160-55

VIRGINIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky, on September 10, 1832, before Wm. P. Ropes(?) Esquire, Judge of Fleming County Kentucky, Jesse Davis, aged 70 appeared in

court and made declaration: That he was born in Stafford County Virginia. That in October 1779 he enlisted in the service, in the company of Captain Thomas Young, at the town of Dumfries(?) in Virginia state line for 2 years, in a battallion called "western". That ever since the battallion was organized he was marched to the barracks in Albemarle Virginia to guard the prisoners taken from Burgoyne. That while there, he was commanded by Colonel or ~~an~~ general, Wood, and in the fall following, he went with the troops ~~in~~ who guarded the prisoners to Frederickstown Maryland. That from there they went to Pitts-
burgh where they commanded by General George Rogers Clarke, continued to be under his command till he was discharged in December 1781 at Louisville, Kentucky. That he received an honorable discharge for having served 2 years and about 2 months. That he has heretofore made application that should place him on the pension list, but was rejected because he belonged to the Virginia militia and not on the Continental Establishment. That at that time he procured the affidavit of his captain Thomas Young and it is now attached hereto. That he has lived, with the exception of one year in the state of Kentucky for 14 or 15 years, in Fleming County.

Basil Hunt, clergyman, and Isaac R. Cassady, residents of Fleming County Kentucky made oath that they are well acquainted with Jesse Davis, and to their belief in his statements.

A letter from the Auditor of the Interior Department, Washington, D. C. on June 26, 1915, to the commissioner of Pensions stated that the records of that office show the payments to have been made to Jesse Davis, to November, 12, 1857, which was the date of his death. It was paid to Jonah H. Rhorer, attorney for Isaac R. Cassity, administrator.

Jesse Davis, said pensioner, died in Rowan County Kentucky where he had resided for one year previous to his death, having moved there from Fleming County Kentucky.

Jesse Davis of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company

commanded by Captain Young of the Regiment commanded by Colonel Ward in the Virginia line for 2 years was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on 4th of March 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued 18th of March 1833.

COMBES, WILLIAM

S 35859

COMBS.

VIRGINIA.

In Bath County Kentucky, William Combs made oath that he ~~xxx~~ was a Continental soldier in service in the Revolutionary War. That he was enlisted in Stiverstown Virginia in the beginning of the year 1776 for 2 years, and served as orderly sergeant under Captain Richard Campbell who belonged to the 8th Virginia Regiment, under the command of Colonel Muhlenburg and Colonel Abram(?) Bowman. That they started from Woodstock Virginia and went down by Williamsburg and from thence to Suffolk and Norfolk and on through that country, thence to Charlestown and he was there with the 1st attack when it was commenced on Sullivan Island. From there he went to Danbury and in the winter of the same year they returned to Virginia and from there marched to Philadelphia. That he received a discharge from General Mott at Valley Forge. He is 60 years of age.

Henry Duncan made statement that he was well acquainted with William Combs and to the truthfulness of his statements. Gensit(?) Young also made affidavit that he is acquainted with said William Combs and to his belief in his statements.

In Bath County Kentucky, on the 15th of September, 1820, William Combs, aged 63 years, resident of said county, made oath as to his services, similar as above. He stated the pension certificate which he received for his services in the Revolutionary War, is numbered 12382. He made schedule of his

property and stated that he is by occupation, a schoolmaster. That he has a wife, aged 61. That he has no children with him.

William Combs, of Bath County Kentucky, who was sergeant in the regiment commanded by Colonel Muhlenburg of the Virginia line for 2 years was inscribed on the pension roll of Kentucky, to commence on June 17, 1818. Certificate of the pension was issued June 29, 1819.

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CLACK, MOSES

ANN

CONTINENTAL (VIRGINIA)

W 2921

B L Wt

12009-100.

Issued November 26, 1792.

In Fleming County Kentucky, on May 15, 1828, Moses Clack of said County made oath: That he enlisted on the Continental line of the army of the Revolution for during the war, at which time he was private in Captain William Barrett's Company in the 3rd Regiment of dragoons of the Continental line.

The deponent had taken a furlough in South Carolina subject to further call into the service, or until the treaty was signed.

On July 5, 1843, in Fleming County Kentucky, Ann Clack, aged 67, appeared in court and made oath: That she is the widow of Moses Clack who was a "dragoon" in the Virginia line of the army of the Revolution and received a pension. That she was married to said Moses Clack in Albemarle County Virginia on the 13th of October 1792. That her husband, Moses Clack, died on the 25th of September 1842. That he received a pension for his services in the Revolutionary War, as aforesaid.

In Fleming County Kentucky, before J. A. Cassity, Capity(?) Justice of the Peace, Dixon Clack and Dixon Deadman, made oath: That they know Ann Clack to be the widow of Moses Clack, and that he died on the date aforesaid.

A copy of the marriage bond, for marriage between Moses Clack and Ann Deadman was produced by Ira Garrett, clerk of Albemarle County Virginia, on April 10, 1842.

Moses Clack and Samuel Deadman(?) went of the bond under Henry Governor of Virginia.

There was also copied on the records of Albemarle County Virginia: "Married Moses Clack to Ann Deadman. October 18, 1792."

A certificate of a pension was granted to Moses Clack in Fleming County Kentucky for his services as a dragoon in the Virginia line of the Revolutionary War.

Ann Clack, widow of Moses Clack, who was a dragoon in the company commanded by Captain Barrett of the regiment commanded by Colonel Baylor in the Virginia Continental line for 2 years, was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency, to commence on the 4th of March 1836. Her certificate was issued 4th of March, 1836.

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COLLINS, JOHN

MARGARET

W 9813

CONTINENTAL

(VIRGINIA)

In Fleming County Kentucky, on August 22, 1818, John Collins, aged 60, appeared in court and made oath: That he enlisted as a regular soldier in the company of Captain John Swann of the 3rd Virginia Regiment of Light Dragoons under the command of Colonel George Baylor on the Continental establishment and

served in the United States ag inst Great Britain from 1776, the time of his enlistment till the declaration of Peace. That he served for 6 years and two months. That Captain Swan having been promoted before the close of the War, the company was afterward commanded by Captain John Hughes till the close of the war. That he received from his Captain, said Hughes, at the close of the War, an honorable discharge, which was burned many years ago when he had the misfortune of having his house burned.

Major Walker Baylor appeared in court and made declaration: That he was captain and commanded the first troop of Light Dragoons in the 3rd Virginia Regiment of the Continental establishment. That said Collins has ~~related~~ related his services to him in a very precise manner.

John Collins again appeared in court on September, 15, 1818, in Fleming County Kentucky and made oath: That he was enlisted by Captain John Swan in the 5th Troops of Colonel George Baylor's Corps of Cavalry and served as stated above. He also made a schedule of his property.

George Mup, Muss(?) also made oath: That he knows of John Collins serving 5 or 6 years as a soldier of the Revolutionary War, as stated above.

In Fleming County Kentucky on November 6, 1820, John Collins, aged 62, on the 23th of August last, made oath that: he served in the Revolutionary War in Captain John Hughes' Company of Colonel George Baylor's Regiment, being the 3rd Regiment of Light Dragoons of the Virginia troops as stated in the declaration of August 22, 1818, for which he received a pension number 9410 and dated 16th of April 1819. He also made schedule of his property and stated that he is by occupation a common laborer but, is unable to labor, because of a weakness across the small of his back and for months was not able to do a hand's turn.

He further stated that his wife, Margaret, is 52 years of age on the 27th of last month and they have the following children: Sally Collins, born June 12, 1803; Levi Collins, born August 15, 1805; Margaret Collins,

born November 22, 1807. That his wife is a cripple from having her back, thigh and 3 of her ribs broken from a fall from a horse many years ago. That his son, Levi, is subject to Rheumatic Pains and is a very weakly boy, but that his two daughters are healthy as usual.

In Rush County Indiana, on June 7, ~~1827~~ 1839, before Justice of the Peace, Margaret Collins, resident of ~~xxxx~~ said county and state, aged 72, made oath: That she is the widow of John Collins who was a pensioner in Fleming County Kentucky. That she was married to said John Collins in Westmoreland County Pennsylvania on March 7, 1786. That her husband, said John Collins died on 21st of January 1828. She was married to said John Collins in Westmoreland County Pennsylvania, by Samuel Finley, a presbyterian minister by publication. That she has a record of her children's ages. They were formerly kept in a Bible but it was burned when her daughter's house burned. James Collins, her eighth son has a record of his age copied before the original was destroyed.

John Collins of Fleming County Kentucky who served in Colonel Baylor's Regiment of Cavalry of the Virginia line for 6 years during the Revolutionary war was inscribed on the pension roll of Kentucky, to commence on June 4, 1818. Certificate of the pension was issued October 6, 1820.

In Rush County Indiana on the 7th of June 1839, Margaret Collins appeared before a Justice of the Peace and made oath to the truthfulness of the foregoing statements. The Justice of the Peace made certification that he was well acquainted with Margaret Collins and to the truthfulness of her statements.

James Collins made certification in Marion County Indiana, that he copied his birth date from the record contained in his father's Bible which contained the records of his children's ages. That he has six brothers and

sisters older than he now living and whom he was told, died before his birth, one, making in all seven children his mother had before he was born. The record of his birth read as follows: "James Collins was born on May 7, 1801."

In Rush County Indiana, John Matchet and Elenor Matchet made certification that they have been acquainted with Margaret Collins and her husband, John Collins for more than forty years and that they recollect that their son, John Collins who is about the sixth child of John and Margaret Collins was born in 1779 and that their oldest daughter, Elizabeth Collins must then have been more than ten years old.

Isaac Lawrence aged 77 years made certification that they are well acquainted with Margaret Collins who made the foregoing declaration and with her husband John Collins and well know that they were living together as husband and wife in 1786. That their oldest daughter was born in 1788; her son Elisha was born February 8, 1791. Her said daughter Elizabeth married George Graham.

In Rush County Indiana on the 25th of October 1839, Margaret McRoberts made certification that she was well acquainted with John Collins before his death and it has been about 30 years since her first acquaintance with him. That she is acquainted with the above named Margaret Collins and to the truthfulness of her statements.

In Boone County Kentucky, on February 5, 1840, Elisha Collins appeared before a Justice of the Peace and made oath: That he is the son of John and Margaret Collins. That his mother now resides in Rush County Indiana. That it will be fifty-four years next March since his parents married. That his oldest sister Elizabeth Graham was 51 years of age on the 9th of November last. That his parents lost his oldest child. That his own age, in 49 on the 8th of February 1840.

Elizabeth Graham appeared in Boone County Kentucky, on February 5, 1840, and made oath: That she has always heard from her parents that they were married in March 1786. She further made statements similar as heretofore made.

Margaret Collins, widow of John Collins, deceased, and who died on January 21, 1828 in Rush County Indiana, was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on March 4, 1836. Certificate of the pension was issued 10th of February 1840.

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DAVIDSON, JOSHUA
or
DAVISON

S 1192

CONTINENTAL
VIRGINIA.

In Nicholas County Kentucky, on April 22, 1833, before a Justice of the Peace, Joshua Davidson, resident in said county, aged 72 years last March, made oath that he enlisted in the Revolutionary War in 1778 with Captain William Cunningham and served in the 1st Regiment of the Virginia line under Colonel Richard Parker, Major Dickeson, Dickerson(?) and as well as he now recollects, in General ~~xxxx~~ Muhlenburg's Brigade. That he resided in Virginia and enlisted at Prince Edward for one year. That shortly after he enlisted he joined the main army in winter quarters at Valley Forge. That the Battle of Monmouth was the first battle in which he was engaged. His major above named was killed in that battle and that about 20 days before his year of service expired he was solicited to enlist in the company or troops of horse commanded by Captain Rudolph, for during the war and continued in the horse service till the army was disbanded. That during this last enlistment he was in the battle of "Guilford" and was severely wounded in the right shoulder and upper part of the arm and also on the head, in consequence of

of which wounds and the loss of the use his arm, he was placed on the invalid pension list of the Virginia agency and since has been transferred to the Kentucky agency. He further states Armstrong's, Rudolph's and Egleston's troops of horse three companies of Infantry formed the legion commanded by Colonel See. He states that after he recovered from the wounds, owing to the disability of his shoulder and arm he did not do regular duty in the troop but was employed about the camp as a rider to carry express. That under his first enlistment he served ~~xx~~ eleven months and ~~about~~ about ten days and that under the second enlistment, he served between 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 4 years.

The following remarks were made regarding the services of Joshua Davidson when he was placed on the pension list of Virginia: "Rank, Dragoon; Regiment, Colonel Lee's; disability, wounded in the right arm while in the service of the United States, likewise wounded in the shoulder, by which wound he has lost the use of his arm. Disabled on March 15, 1781 at Guilford; residence, Prince Edward. Enlisted in January 1779 and continued to the 31st of December 1781."

In Shelby County Kentucky, on the 14th of March 1822, Joshua Davidson appeared and made oath in order that his pension would be removed from Virginia to Kentucky where he has removed and intends to remain.

Joshua Davidson of Nicholas County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Cummings of the regiment commanded by Colonel Parker was inscribed on the roll of Kentucky, to commence on 4th of March 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued 3rd of May 1833.

* * * * *

DRENNAN, HUGH

1843

MARGARET.

PENNSYLVANIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky, on the 5th of March 1834, Hugh Drennan, resident of the above county, aged 72 years, appeared in court and made oath: That he enlisted in the army of the United States during the Revolutionary War, in January 1776 in Cumberland County Pennsylvania in the company commanded by Captain Abraham Smith of the Pennsylvania line of the 6th regiment commanded by Colonel James Cuinn(?) for 12 months. He marched to Carlisle thence to Philadelphia, thence to New York City, thence by way of Albany to Lake George, thence to Ticonderago, thence to Lake Champlain, thence to St. Lawrence River, thence to the battle of the Three ~~Riv~~ Rivers, which he was in when the army commanded by General Thompson and General Sullivan was defeated; thence to the St. Lawrence River where the American Army retreated up the river and marched to a place called "Crum Point and built Fort Mitten(?) and from there to Mt. Independence, near Ticonderago and wintered. From there, by way of Ft. Ann and Ft. Edward, situated in the mountainous and wilderness country to Philadelphia and remained at least 4 weeks and from thence back to Carlisle Pennsylvania and received ~~and~~ an honorable discharge signed by Abraham Tonith in March or April 1777. He again joined the volunteers in 1778 in Cumberland County for 6 months. The company was commanded by Captain William Findley of the Pennsylvania militia in the regiment commanded by Colonel Abraham Smith, his former captain and marched to a place called the broken billet near Philadelphia and fought the enemy and received 3 wounds, one in the head, from a horseman's sword, one from a musket passing through the fleshy part of his thigh, and one on the hand from a sword. He was taken prisoner by the British on the 1st of May 1778 and was carried to Philadelphia and kept six days and then made his ~~escape~~ escape and returned to his company which was stationed near Doylestown Pennsylvania and at which place he was kept until he could return home and was

permitted to go by his captain, but owing to his weak state of health he was unable to reach his residence in Cumberland County until July.

He was unable to labor or to perform the duties of a soldier until 1779

when he joined the army as a waggoner and drove and acted as such till he reached a place in North Carolina called the "Higher Hills of Santee" and in the summer of 1780 was appointed by General Stenton as forage and wagon master and continued at least 8 months when he ~~xx~~ resigned and returned ~~home~~ to Philadelphia, making in all at least 25 months which he served in the foregoing capacity and was engaged as a waggoner after serving for terms that winter of 1783, by Colonel Comstonsommer(?)

A. G. Houston, clergyman, residing in Fleming County Kentucky and James Markwell, residing in same county, made certification that they are well acquainted with Hugh Drennan and to their belief in his statements.

In Allegheny County Pennsylvania, on April 28, 1834, Thomas Drennan, appeared in Elizabeth Township in said county and made oath. That he is well acquainted with Hugh Drennan of Fleming County Kentucky who was in the Revolutionary War and who was enlisted and served as he stated. That after he was taken prisoner for a short time he was exchanged and returned to Carlisle, in Cumberland County Pennsylvania where he continued to reside till about the year of 1783 when he came to western Pennsylvania and remained there, a resident of Westmoreland County township for 6 or 7 years when he emigrated to Kentucky where he took an active and distinguished part against the savages and the Common Enemy of the western frontier. The deponent further states that said Hugh Drennan is his brother.

Hugh Drennan of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Smith of the regiment commanded by Colonel Irvine in the Pennsylvania line for 1 year was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on March 4, 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued on May 16, 1834.

In Fleming County Kentucky on March 26, 1849, Margaret Drennan, resident of said County, aged about 78 made declaration that: she is the widow of Hugh Drennan who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War from Pennsylvania. That she was married to said Hugh Drennan on the 14th of January 1794. That her husband aforesaid Hugh Drennan died in December 1842.

In Fleming County Kentucky on March 26th 1849, Joseph Secersts(?) James McKles and John Cockran appeared in court and made oath that Margaret Drennan who subscribed and swore to the above declaration, is known to them to be the widow of Hugh Drennan, deceased and who resided at the time of his death in Fleming County Kentucky.

The record of marriages recorded in the County Court Clerk's office in Bourbon County Kentucky, contains this entry: "January 14, ~~1894~~ 1794, Hugh Drennan and Margaret Hughes." The ceremony was solemnized by the Reverend Augustus Eastin.

On January 14, 1794, the Clerk of the Court of Bourbon County Kentucky, made oath that the above is a true account of the records in his office.

Margaret Drennan, widow of Hugh Drennan was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on 4th of March 1848. Certificate of the pension was issued October 1st, 184 (8?)

DAVIS, WILLIAM

S 35884

VIRGINIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky on September 5, 1818, William Davis, appeared in court and made oath: That he was enlisted by Colonel Holms of Frederick County Virginia and was transferred to the 3rd Regiment of Dragoons and marched from Frederick County with Major Finley to the point or fork on

Jones River and was there detached to a part of the 3rd Regiment under the command of Major Coll and marched to Petersburg. From there he was marched to the high hills of Santee under the command of Captain Churchill Jones. That he there joined the army under the command of General Greene. That he there served as a corporal till the end of the war. That he is now 58 years of age. He states he was at the siege of York.

Henry Shaw made affidavit that he is well acquainted with William Davis and to the truthfulness of his statements, before Adam Beatty, Judge of Fleming Circuit Court, ~~with the following~~

On May 17, 1819, J. L. Edwards sent a certificate from the War Department stating that William Davis was a private in the army of the Revolution and should be inscribed on the pension list of the Kentucky agency.

William Davis appeared in court in Fleming County Kentucky on the 18th of September 1828 and made oath similar as the former declaration. That he enlisted in the Continental line of the army of the Revolution for and during the war and continued in service till its termination, at which period he was a private in Captain Churchill Jones' Company in the 3rd Regiment of Dragoons for the Continental line. He also declares he was on furlough before the disbanding of the army.

Before Samuel Filson, Justice of the Peace of Fleming County Kentucky, Moses Clack and Joshua Davis made affidavits as to their belief in the services of William Davis.

William Davis who was a private in the regiment commanded by Colonel Merder of the Virginia line for 2 years was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on 8th September 1818.

ESTELL, WILLIAM

S 35,914

or

H L Wt 1798-100

WILL

CONTINENTAL N. Y.

William Estill, soldier in the Revolutionary War, made statement on June 1, 1818, that he was a private in the 2nd troop commanded by Captain John Craig which was attached to the 4th Regiment of the Pennsylvania Light Dragoons commanded by Colonel Stephen Maylen. He states that he was enlisted out of the militia service at West Point. That he enlisted for during the war and remained with the service for 3 years and 3 months and was discharged out of the service at the end of the war, by John Robbins, Lieutenant in said Regiment of the eastern shore of Northampton County Virginia and which ~~discharged~~ discharge he left with James Cunningham in Lancaster Pennsylvania. That he has never been in Lancaster since or seen said Cunningham.

On June 9, 1820 in Fleming County Kentucky, William Estill, aged 58 years on the 11th of March last, resident of Fleming County Kentucky, made oath that: he enlisted at West Point New York about August 1780 in a company of Dragoons commanded by Captain John Craig for and during the war and in the regiment commanded by Colonel Stephens Maylan(?) in the Pennsylvania line of the Continental establishment. That he continued to serve in said corps till the fall of 1783 when he was discharged from said service in Northampton County on the eastern shore of Virginia. That he served in many small skirmishes and was at the Taking of Cornwallis; in the fall of 1781, he obtained a certificate for a pension on the declaration made in June 1818, and which certificate is now in his possession, being numbered 17032 and dated May 22, 1820. He made schedule of his property.

On October 22, 1831 William Estill aged 69 years again made oath in Fleming County Kentucky for the purpose of receiving pension and stated that he had never received warrant for the bounty land promised to him. He appointed Richard M. Johnson his attorney to prosecute his claim.

Lawrence Triplett aged 68, made declaration that he has long been acquainted with William Estill and to the truthfulness of his statements, before Joshua Stockton, clerk of Fleming County and Burtis Ringo, Esquire.

William Estill of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the regiment commanded by Colonel Moyland of the Pennsylvania line for 3 years was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on June 1, 1818. Certificate of the pension was issued May 22, 1820.

FONS, JOHN

W 25594

FONES

B L Wt 29733-160-

or EX FAWNS, ELIZABETH.

55.

VIRGINIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky, on the 7th of January 1833, John Fons, resident of said county, aged 63 years on the 30th of May last, appeared in court and made oath: That he entered the army of the Revolutionary War as a drafted militia man for 3 months in the ~~company of~~ county of Westmoreland Virginia in the company of Captain James Muse and in the regiment of Colonel Hungerford, in May 1780 and served as such for 3 months doing duty in the counties of Westmoreland and King George in Virginia and was discharged in August 1780 at Leeds-town Virginia and May or June 1781 he was again drafted for 3 months in Westmoreland and was attached to the company of Captain James Muse and the regiment of Colonel Richard Lee and continued in the service till September or October 1781 and was discharged at a place called Matton Bridge in King George County. He states that he was born in Richmond Virginia on May 30, 1768. He now resides in Fleming County Kentucky where he has resided for the last 16 years and the 10 preceding years he resided in Bath County Kentucky and previously, in Virginia

and most of this time in Westmoreland. He states that he well knows the Reverend Benjamin Northcutt and Carson Evans who will certify for him.

Benjamin Northcutt, clergyman and Carson Evans residing in Fleming County Kentucky made certification that they are well acquainted with John Fons and to their belief in his statements.

On June 23, 1856 in Fleming County Kentucky, Elizabeth Fons, resident of said county and state, aged 60, made oath: That she is the widow of John Fons, deceased who was a private in the American Army during the Revolution. That her said husband John Fons, deceased, resided in Fleming County at his death which occurred on the 17th of August 1848. She further declares that she was married to John Fons in Fleming County Kentucky on June 6, 1828.

In Fleming County Kentucky on June 23, 1856, Alexander McGregor, resident of said county made oath that he was well acquainted with John Fones named in the foregoing declaration of Elizabeth Fones for 20 years before his death and has been upwards of 30 years acquainted with said Elizabeth Fones.

At the ~~xx~~ same time, Samuel Newman, resident of said county made oath: That he was well acquainted with John Fones for upward of 20 years, before his death and has been acquainted with said Elizabeth Fones for upward of 30 years. That she and this deponent reside in the same neighborhood in Fleming County.

These affidavits were sworn to before James, Joseph(?) M. Alexander, City Judge and certified by William T. Dooley, clerk of Fleming County Court.

On July 28, 1856, before a Justice of the Peace, Benjamin Plummer and St. Clair Emmons appeared and made oath: That they are well acquainted with Elizabeth Fones and have been acquainted with her for years. That they were well acquainted with her husband, John Fones, named in said declaration, for more than 20 years before his death. That said John Fones lived in Fleming Co., Kentucky for many years and he and said Elizabeth whose name before her marriage to said Fons was Elizabeth Walton, lived together from the time of their marriage to his death.

In Fleming County Kentucky, on May 16, 1855, before a Justice of the Peace, Elizabeth Fawns, aged 59 years, resident of Fleming County Kentucky made oath: That she is the widow of John Fawns. She made declaration similar as heretofore made for the purpose of receiving bounty land.

Harrison Humphreys and John A. Webster, residents of Fleming County Kentucky made affidavits as to the identification of said Elizabeth Fawns.

John Fons of Fleming County Kentucky, who was a private in the company commanded by James Muse(?) of the regiment commanded by Colonel Hungerford in the Virginia militia for 6 months was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence March 4, 1831. The certificate of the pension was issued February 21, 1833.

On May 16, 1855, Zacheus Evans made affidavit that he is well acquainted with Elizabeth Fawns, widow of John Fawns deceased. That he was acquainted with Elizabeth Fawns from the timeshe was married to said John Fawns. That her maiden name was Elizabeth Walton. That she is a woman of truth and that she and John Fawns lived together till his death. That said John Fons has been dead for 5 or 6 years and she has continued a widow.

William B. Evans made oath that he has been acquainted with Elizabeth Fawns about 22 years. That she is the widow of John Fawn, deceased, who was a Revolutionary soldier. That he lived a close neighbor to said John and Elizabeth Fawns for about 18 years. That he lived and died at the place he first became acquainted with them.

Harrison Humphreys stated that he is well acquainted with Elizabeth Fawns and was acquainted with her previous to her marriage with John Fons, deceased. That they married 25 or 26 years ago and lived together until his death occurred. He states that he was present at the marriage of John and Elizabeth Fons and that Benjamin Northcutt a minister of the Gospel married them. That it has been at least 30 years since said John Fawns moved into the neighborhood and that he lived and died at the same place on which his widow now resides.

Sally Humphreys made oath that she is well acquainted with Elizabeth Fawns, widow of John Fawns, deceased and that she was acquainted with said Elizabeth Fawns before she was married to John Fawns and was at the marriage. That her marriage to John Fawns occurred about 28 years ago; that Reverend Benjamin Northcutt performed the ceremony.

Elizabeth Fawns, widow of John Fawns, Fawns(?) who served in the Revolutionary War as a private was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency, to commence on 3rd of February, 1853. Certificate of the pension was issued on August 15, 1856.

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FERGUSON, THOMAS
or

S 31023

FERGUSON

PENN.

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 7th of December 1833, Thomas Ferguson, resident of said county, aged 72 years appeared and made oath: That he enlisted in 1772 on the 23rd day of December under Captain McDonald whose company was one of the three raised by Colonel Piper and Major Cluggage to guard the frontiers of Bedford County Pennsylvania. That the said three companies were under the immediate command of Major Cluggage. That he enlisted to serve 9 months and served out his term. That after the expiration of the 9 months, Colonel Piper informed Captain McDonald's company that their services would be required a few months longer. That he, with all of his company enrolled for the term of two months and served a few days over the term when he was regularly and honorably discharged on the 1st day of December 1778, at Franktown in Bedford County Pennsylvania. That at the time of his enlistment for 9 months, he was a

resident of Cumberland County Pennsylvania. That he marched from thence into Bedford County and served ~~under~~ to guard the frontiers and protect the inhabitants. That at the time he enrolled for the militia term of 2 months he was still a citizen of Cumberland in said state and served both tours under the same officers. That while he was in the service of the United States, he received an injury in the right eye from a ball of an Indian, which has finally almost destroyed his eye. That he was born in Cumberland Pennsylvania. That he has no record of his age except in a family Bible which is in his possession. That he removed from Pennsylvania in 1793 to Kentucky, and settled in Mason County. From Mason County, he moved to Fleming County where he has resided ever since. That he recollects the names of Captain Cluggerd and Captain Black who commanded the two companies under the command of Major Cluggerd. That for a short time he was with the 13th Virginia Regiment, then under the command of _____ Bell. The said regiment was on its return from Pittsburg. That he is known to John Botts, deputy sheriff of Fleming County Kentucky, Stephen Philson, William Cline, Ferdinand Vennati, James Mackwell, esquire, all of whom can speak as to his character.

James Mackwell and John Botts made certification of their acquaintance with Thomas Ferguson and to their belief in his statements.

John McDowell, captain of the Franklin Fort of Bedford County Pennsylvania made certification that Thomas Ferguson served in his company for 11 months and a few days, and the term of his enlistment being expired he gave him an honorable discharge on December 1, 1778.

Thomas ~~xxx~~ Ferguson of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Colonel Piper in the Pennsylvania line for 11 months was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency, to commence on the 4th of March, 1831. The certificate of the pension was issued 16th of April 1833.

FINLEY, JOHN

S 31025

B L Wt 745-300

CAPTAIN

ISSUED OCTOBER 24, 1789.

In the western district of Pennsylvania on October 7, 1819, John Finley, aged 72 years, resident of Allegheny County Pennsylvania made declaration that he was commissioned as 1st Lieutenant in the 8th Pennsylvania Regiment in the service of the United States. That said regiment was then commanded by Colonel Eneas McCoy, assisted by Colonel Daniel Brodhead. That he joined the army first in the spring of 1777 in New Jersey. That he was in the battle of Ashiump under General Maxwell and at the attack of Bonbrook under General Lincoln. That he joined the main army and was in the Battle of Brandywine. That he was at the surprise of Paoli and in the battle of Germantown. That at the first reduction of the Pennsylvania line he was annexed to the fifth Pennsylvania Regiment. That in October 1777 he was promoted to a captain. That in 1778 he was ordered to the west under General Mackintosh. That he was inspector and judge-advocate of the western department. That he was General Quinn's ~~Brigade~~ brigade-major. That at the 2nd reduction of the Pennsylvania line, he was annexed to the 2nd regiment, but never joined it, remaining under General Quinn. That in September 1783, he received the appointment of Major. That at the disbanding of the army in November 1783, he was left by General Tevis(?) in command ~~at~~ at Pittsburgh with some volunteers to take care of the public stores until relieved by Captain Marburry of the Maryland line.

He states that he served as 1st lieutenant, captain and major in the continental establishment in the Revolutionary War for 7 years. That he has never received any pension or applied for one heretofore.

In the western part of Pennsylvania on the 17th of September, 1819, General Adamson Tannehill, late captain in the Revolutionary War made oath: That

old John Finley served as a captain in the Revolutionary War. That he always sustained the character of an honest man and a good officer.

Ebenezer Denney, late lieutenant in the Revolutionary War and captain in the 1st regiment under General Harmon made oath that he has been well acquainted with the within named Major John Finley from the fall of the year of 1784 till the present time. That he is a gentleman of honesty, perfect truth and integrity.

John Finley appeared in court in Fleming County Kentucky on the 1st of May 1828 and made declaration similaras above and also made a schedule of his property. He further stated that he has been a farmer in a small way and will be 78 years of age on the 21st of July next. He was born on July 21, 1748⁽¹⁷⁴⁸⁾ as stated by the family record and information from his parents. That his wife, Hannah is about 60 years of age; daughter Betsey Ann is 21 years of age; Mariah Jane, 16 years of age; Hannah Sarah, 13 years of age and a young boy, between 6 and 7 years of age, named Richard Keller. That the members of his family are in usual health and strength except Betsey Ann who is afflicted with the ~~tixixixix~~ petic(?) so as to prevent her from doing labor except with the needle.

Leoken D. Stockton, clerk of the Fleming Circuit Court in Kentucky, made oath that from information from the records in his office, it appears that in 1809, George Harlan, William Harlan and others; heirs of Elijah Harlan, deceased, brought an ejectment against John Finley and others for the land on which said John Finley then lived. The Harlans having the elder legal title to the land as appears on record, the said John Finley, in the year 1811, confessed judgment at law for the same, at the same time reserving his right of equity and at the same time, filed a bill in chancery against the elder entry against said Harlan's elder legal title and obtained an injunction. At the September term of said court, in 1813, said Finley's bill in Chancery was dismissed, giving to the Harlans the benefit of their judgment at law, for the land in dispute. Finley appealed to the court of appeals.



He also stated that it appears from the record in his office, that the Court of Appeals, on the 9th of October 1820 confirmed the decree of the Fleming Circuit court and at the March term of 1821, the said decree was produced in court by the attorney for the Harlans and entered on the record in the order book of the Fleming Circuit Court. He also stated that he knows that the above John Finley lose his land to the Harlans.

John Finley of Allegheny County Pennsylvania who was a brigade-major in the regiment commanded by Colonel Stewart of the Pennsylvania line for the term of the war was inscribed on the roll of the Pennsylvania agency, to commence on October 7, 1819. The certificate of the pension was issued 13th of January 1820.

His certificate for a pension was issued 13th of January 1820, but was transferred to Kentucky and made payable at Louisville to commence on March 4, 1831, the certificate for the latter pension was issued on October 4, 1852.

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FRASEUR, JOHN
or
FRASUER, PHEBE

W 8829

VIRGINIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky on December 3, 1832, before Justices of the Peace, in said county, John Fraseur, resident of said county, aged 67 on the 25th of this month, made declaration on oath; that he entered the service in March 17(81?) That he was drafted in Culpepper County Virginia for 2 months under Colonel White and Colonel William Thornton. He marched from Culpepper to Falmouth and were discharged at this place at the expiration of 2 months. He received no written discharges but received a certificate in order to draw our pay. Some time in May or June of the same year, he substituted for Ambers(?) Adkins in Culpepper for 2 months more and served same

under Captain Browning and Colonel Slaughter. That they marched from Culpepper to Petersburg, had a battle with the British and were defeated. That his best recollection is that the general's name at the place was Muhlenburg. They marched from Petersburg to Richmond Virginia and there he was discharged. In the latter part of August or the first part of September in the same year, he was drafted and served two months more in the flying infantry under Captain Blair and Major Boyer.

He was born in 1765 in Virginia and moved to Kentucky in 1791 and has resided in Fleming County ever since.

John Fraseur of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Captain White of the regiment commanded by Colonel Thornton in the Virginia line for 6 months, was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on March 4, 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued on the 15th of April 1833.

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 9th of July 1845, before Robert G. Lewis, Justice of the Peace, Phebe Fraseur, resident of said county and state, aged 90 years, made oath: That she is the widow of John Fraseur who was a soldier of the Revolutionary War and received a pension and whose pension certificate was issued on the 12th of April 1833. She states that she was married to said John Fraseur in Hardy County Virginia about the year 1791. That her husband, John Fraseur died on the 5th of February, 1841.

John Thomas, aged 72 years made oath that he was present at the marriage of John and Phebe Fraseur. That they were married at least 2 or 3 years before this deponent was married and that he (John Thomas) was married on the 7th of July 1794. That John and Phebe Fraseur were married in Hardy County Virginia by a Methodist minister named John Johnson. That he knew Fraseur and wife from his youth up to the time of the death of Fraseur.

Robert G. Lewis, Justice of the Peace, made further certification

that Phebe Fraseur is known to him and that he was well acquainted with her husband, John Fraseur for twenty-five years before his death.

John Tazle and Zacheus Evans, made statement that John Fraseur died on the 5th of February 1841 in Fleming County Kentucky.

James C. Gamble, clerk of Hardy County Court made certification on November 10, 1845, that the following is a true extract from the list of persons married by John Johnson in Hardy County Virginia, recorded in the court of said county on the 19th of September, 1795: "John Fraseur and Phebe Fenen, September 19, 1790."

Phebe Fraseur, widow of John Fraseur was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency, to commence on the 5th of February 1841. Certificate of the pension was issued 29th of January 1843.

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COCHRAN, ARCHIBALD

S 1204

PENNSYLVANIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky, on the 5th of May 1833, Archibald Forman who was 78 years of age on 25th of December 1832, made declaration that he entered service of the United States as a volunteer in Lancaster County Pennsylvania in September 1776 under Captain William Porter in the regiment commanded by Colonel Crawford. That they marched from Lancaster to a place called "Bergon(?)" in New Jersey. When they arrived at Bergon there was a call for volunteers to join the flying camp. He turned out as such under Captain William Scott for 6 months. Before the company marched he was attached to the fleet and ordered to remain in camp. When he performed the duties he was discharged. On the 15th or 16th of September 1777, a few days after the battle of Brandywine, he volunteered under Captain James Brown in Lancaster County Pennsylvania for two months. They

marched from Lancaster to a place called "WhiteMarsh" and he was in the Battle of Germantown. At the end of his two months he was discharged by Captain Brown.

In January 1778 he volunteered and served 2 months more under Captain McCurdy(?) The regiment was commanded by Colonel Boyd. They marched to White Marsh church, then to a place called "Spring House Tavern" at which place he was discharged by Colonel Boyd.

In June 1778 he volunteered and served 2 months in guarding the prisoners at Lancaster Town under Captain Slaymaker(?) At the end of two months he was discharged by the captain. In the fall of 1778 he volunteered and served two months more under Captain Skiles, guarding the prisoners at Lancaster Town.

In the early part of 1779 he volunteered under Lieutenant Crawford. He was lieutenant of the company of Lancaster and he served under him for two years. They were as a scouting party, ranging the neighborhood of Lancaster and Philadelphia and to prevent the British from ravaging the country. He was discharged by Lieutenant Crawford. He states that he served as a ~~common~~ common soldier in the above services and knows General Patton and General Armstrong. He also knows General Greene, General Wayne, General Ewing and many others.

He states that he was born in Rutrum(?) County Ireland on December 25, 1754 and came to America on August 16, 1772. He lived in Lancaster, Cumberland and Westmoreland Counties in Pennsylvania. He came to Kentucky in 1808. He lived two years in Bourbon County, then moved to Fleming County Kentucky where he has resided ever since.

Benjamin Northcutt, clergyman, resident of Fleming County Kentucky and Henry McClane of the same county made certification that they are well acquainted with Archibald Gorman and the character for truthfulness and veracity, of said Gorman.

In Fleming County Kentucky, on the 6th of May 1833, Archibald Gorman made oath that he served as a common soldier for 3 months under Captain William Porter and Captain William Scott. He was but a few days under Porter as a commonsoldier; 2 months under Captain McCurdy as a common soldier; 2 months under Captain Heilos as a common soldier; 2 months under Captain Slaymaker, and as a common soldier for 2 years under Lieutenant Crawford.

Andrew Todd, Clergyman, resident of Flemingsburg Kentucky and Benedict H. Hobbs, Henry McClure and William P. Fleming made oath in Fleming County Kentucky that they were well acquainted with Archibald Gorman and to their belief in his statements.

Archibald Gorman of Fleming County Kentucky, ~~XXXXXX~~ who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Brown of the regiment commanded by Colonel Boyd in the Pennsylvania line for 23 months, was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on 4th of March 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued on September 24, 1833.

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HELMHINSTINE, PHILIP

W 8930

or

HELMHINSTINE, REBECCA

VIRGINIA.

or

REBECCA

On November 2, 1812, Philip Helphinstine, aged 65 years, resident of Fleming County Kentucky made declaration that he enlisted in the commencement of the year 1775 at Winchester Virginia in the company commanded by Colonel (afterward General) Woodford of said state and on the Continental establishment. That he continued to serve in said corps in the 8th Virginia regiment in the service of the United States till September 28, 1782 when he was discharged from service at Groapon(?) Massachusetts, which was then in the staff attached to the French army. He was in the battles of Great Bridge, Siege of Charlestown and various skirmishes.

On March 8, 1820, Philip Helphinstine, aged 63 years, appeared before A. Bently, Judge of Fleming County Kentucky and made oath that said Philip Helphinstine enlisted for 1 year in the company commanded by Captain Morgan Alexander about the month of October 1775 at Winchester Virginia. That he served in said regiment till May 1776 at which time the 8th Virginia regiment was raised, commanded by Colonel Muhlenburgh also of the Continental Establishment. That his father, Peter Helphinstine was a major in said regiment and being desirous to have said deponent with him, his father hired a man in his place to serve out the balance of his time in said Morgan's company. He then enlisted in a company commanded by Captain Jonathan Clarke in Suffolk Virginia which company was attached to the said 8th regiment. That he served out his full term of enlistment and was honorably discharged about the month of November at Winchester Virginia in the year of 1777. That after his discharge, he served in several tours with the militia between 1771 and 1781. The year following the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown he was appointed conductor in the army and served in that capacity till the 28th of September 1782 on which day he received his discharge.

On the 5th of June, 1821 in Fleming County Kentucky, Philip Helphinstine, aged 67 again appeared in court and made oath similar as above. He made schedule of his property and further stated that by profession he is a shoemaker of the common kind. That his wife, Rebecca, about 64 years of age is very sickly and weakly. "A little granddaughter Rebecca Lewis, lives with us and assists my wife. She was eleven years of age last March."

John Kirchwell(?) states on oath in Fleming County Kentucky that he is well acquainted with Philip Helphinstine, formerly of Winchester, in Frederick County Virginia and is now residing in Fleming County Kentucky. That he saw said Philip Helphinstine and conversed with him recently, in Flemingsburg, Fleming County Kentucky and that the said Philip Helphinstine enlisted as above stated. That this deponent saw him in 1777, a short time before the Battle of Germantown, in Philadelphia.

On September 8, 1838 in Fleming County Kentucky, Rebecca Helphinstine, resident of said county, aged 81, appeared and made declaration that she is the widow of Philip Helphinstine, who was a private in the regiment commanded by Colonel Muhlenburg and served from the beginning to the close of the Revolutionary War and was a pensioner to the day of his death. That she was married to said J. P. Helphinstine on the ~~12th~~ 16th of June 1776 in Frederick County Virginia. That her husband, J. P. Helphinstine died on the 19th of October 1830.

On March 27, 1839, Rebecca Helphinstine, resident of ~~Kak~~ Fleming County Kentucky made oath similar as above and further stated that she was married to said Philip Helphinstine as stated above. She also states that she has in her possession, the large family Bible in which her husband registered with his own hand, the occurrence of their marriage and birth of the children and that it is there recorded that Philip Helphinstine was married on the date above mentioned to Rebecca Wolf, and the births of their children, twelve in number, were recorded as follows:

John Helphinstine, born July 8, 1777.

Sarah Helphinstine, born February 23, 1780.

Rebecca Helphinstine, born 5th of August 1782.

Lewis Helphinstine, born 17th of April 1784.

Jacob Helphinstine, born 31st of July 1787.

Peter Helphinstine, born 11th of July 1789.

Mary Ann Helphinstine, born 1st of August 1791.

Philip Henry Helphinstine, born 14th of January 1794.

Elizabeth Helphinstine, born 18th of December 1795.

Susannah Helphinstine, born 20th of July 1798.

Ruth Helphinstine, born 15th of May 1800.

William Helphinstine born July 7, 1802.

She states that the record kept by her deceased husband in the Bible aforesaid pertaining to marriages and deaths of their children and births of their

grandchildren is continued much further as follows:

Nancy Helphinstine was born 2nd of February 1831.

Rebecca Helphinstine was born May 13, 1833.

Mary Ann Helphinstine was born May 17, 1847.

John Philip Jacob Helphinstine was married to Rebecca Wolf on the 16th of June 1776.

Susannah Helphinstine was married to XX Trumbo Swinn(?) on the 2nd of August 1814.

Elizabeth Helphinstine was married to Joseph Littleton on the 11th of August, 1814.

Philip Henry Helphinstine was married in August 18(17?)

Philip H. Helphinstine was married to Nancy 666 --- (Illegible) in 1817, being 18 years of age when he married, his birthday having been on the 9th of the month in which he married.

William Helphinstine was married to Dolley Conrad on the 10th of February 1828.

On May 27, 1839 in open court, Daniel Ficklin aged 73 years and Joseph Secrist, aged 59 years, both citizens of Fleming County Kentucky made oath that they each knew Philip Helphinstine for 20 or 30 years and that they also knew Rebecca Helphinstine for as long.

Philip Helphinstine of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the regiment commanded by Colonel Woodford of the Virginia line for 1 year was inscribed on the roll of Kentucky to commence on October 2nd 1819. Certificate of the pension was issued July 24, 1821.

Rebecca Helphinstine, widow of Philip Helphinstine who died October 12, 1830 was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on March 4, 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued on 20th of December 1839.

MARYLAND.

On June 7, 1820 in Fleming County Kentucky, Benjamin Hennis made oath that he enlisted for 3 years on the 1st of April 1777 in Maryland in the company commanded by Lieutenant John Coats Jones, (the captain of that company being at that time a prisoner with the British) in the regiment commanded by Colonel John Gunby in the Maryland line of the Continental establishment. That he continued to serve in said corps till March 31, 1780 when he was discharged near Morristown New Jersey. That he has obtained a pension certificate dated September 18, 1819, number 14,550.

He also made schedule of his property and stated that he is by occupation, a farmer. His wife is about 57 years of age. One daughter, Dorcas about 25 years of age is with them, One daughter, Sarah is also with them. She is 18 years of age last March. One daughter, Charity, is little more than 14 years of age and one daughter ~~named~~ Angelina who is ten years of age.

Benjamin Fitzgerald appeared in court in Fleming County Kentucky on the 10th of August 1819 and made oath that during the war he served for three years in the company of John Coats Jones, in the 7th Maryland regiment. He states that he knows that Benjamin Hennis the applicant also belonged to the same company, having enlisted for 3 years. That he did serve out his time and was discharged at the end of the 3 years which was in the year 1780, but this deponent reenlisted in a company commanded by Captain Floyd Beall. The deponent obtained a furlough, and while at home on furlough, saw Hennis and saw his discharge.

John Black was also sworn and deposed that he had been acquainted with the above named Benjamin Fitzgerald for 21 years and that he is a man of truth and honesty.

Benjamin Hennis of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the regiment commanded by Colonel Gunby of the Maryland line for 3 years was inscribed on the

roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on July 25, 1818. Certificate of the pension was issued 18th of September 1819.

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HOWE, DAVID

S 13422

S. C.

In Fleming County Kentucky, on December 3, 1832, appeared in court, David Howe, resident of Fleming County Kentucky and made oath that he entered into service of the United States in October 1778. He volunteered as a dragoon in York South Carolina and furnished his own horse in the company of dragoons commanded by Captain Flathorn and the regiment of Colonel Neal. He was marched through South Carolina on to Georgia and continued in said service, being kept in the state of Georgia and also South Carolina till March 1779 when he was permitted to return home to York County and was dismissed from service by Captain Hatton and received his discharge. He remained at home for about ten days when at the suggestion(?) of Colonel Sumter (afterward General Sumter, Sumpter(?) he again volunteered as a militia soldier, joined the company of infantry commanded by Captain Slathoon and the regiment of Colonel Sumter. He participated in the battle in June or July, both on the Catawba River commanded by Colonel Sumter and shortly afterward, participated in the battle fought at a place called "Rocky Mount." Colonel Sumter commanded and shortly afterward in the battle which was fought at the Hanging Rock. Colonel Sumter commanded, in which battle Colonel Wade Staunton was wounded. That it was almost a daily engagement for him, in skirmishes with the British and Tories until the battle at the mouth of Fishy Creek on the Catawba River. Sumpter commanded and was defeated. The next general battle he was in, was in the fall of 1780 on King's Mountain in North Carolina. Colonel Campbell commanded. After the battle of King's Mountain ~~in North Carolina~~

he was marched to South Carolina and was kept guarding the country between York County South Carolina and the city of Charlestown until November 1781. He was dismissed by Colonel Hathorn, former captain in York County South Carolina, until further orders and was again called on, having served as above stated from October 1778 to November 1781, only being permitted to return home some 3 or 4 times and in one instance, remained at home longer than 2 days.

He states that he was born on March 8, 1747 in Cumberland County Pennsylvania and removed to York County South Carolina with his father in 1772. That he has a record of his age in his possession, set down in his family Bible which was taken from his father's Bible, his ~~birth~~ birth having been written by his father. After quitting service in 1781, he resided in York County South Carolina till the fall of 1792 when he removed to Kentucky and has resided in that state ever since, and for the last 36 years he has resided in Fleming County. That he is well known to Benjamin Northcutt, clergyman, and to Seth Botts of his neighborhood, and many other neighbors.

Benjamin Northcutt, clergyman, resident of Fleming County Kentucky and Seth Botts, resident of the same county and state made certification that they are well acquainted with David Howe and to the truthfulness of his statements.

David Howe of Fleming County Kentucky, who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Hawthorne and the regiment commanded by Colonel Sumpter in the South Carolina militia for 2 years, from 1778 was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on 4th of March 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued 10th of January 1833.

HOPKINS, DAVID

S 13307

PENNSYLVANIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky, on February 4, 1833, before a Justice of the Peace, David Hopkins resident of said county aged 72 years, the first of January last appeared and made oath that he enlisted in the service of the United States in December 1777 in Delaware and served a term of ~~12~~ twelve months under Captain William Perry, stationed at Lewistown. That he made several scouts up and down the Delaware Bay and had several engagements with the enemy at the ~~Entrance~~ Cape of Henlopen. He was discharged at the end of twelve months by Captain Perry. In March 1779 he volunteered and served twelve months more under Captain Wyatt and Colonel Fauboncen Frame(?) in Washington County Pennsylvania. That they marched from Washington County to the Mingo Bottom and from there to Groves(?) Creek below Wheeling Virginia, as Indian spies. That after the end of 12 months he returned to Washington County where he was discharged by Captain Wyatt. In March 1780 he volunteered for 9 months more as a spy in Washington County Pennsylvania under Captain John Wells and marched below Mingo Bottom. He had an engagement with the Indians, killed several and defeated them. That he was discharged by Captain Wells.

In March 1781 he volunteered and served 9 months more as a spy under Captain James Mimm against the Indians. That he volunteered this time, also, in Washington County Pennsylvania. That they were attacked by the Indians at the mouth of Yellow Creek. They killed one man and wounded Captain Min, Mimm(?) at the end of his time he was discharged by Captain Min. In March 1782, he volunteered in Washington County Pennsylvania for 9 months more under Captain Forbes and Colonel Williamson. That they marched to the Mingo Bottom and were engaged during the nine months in guarding the ~~far~~ frontiers, from Mingo Bottom to the mouth of Grove Creek. He was discharged at the end of 9 months by Captain Forbes.

The above tour of nine months was commissioned by orders of Colonel William-

son, Colonel Cox and Colonel Marshall. He states that he was born in Delaware and moved to Pennsylvania in 1778. That in 1792 he moved to Kentucky where he has lived ever since. That he is known in his present neighborhood to William Wilson and Henry Webster who can testify to his character for truthfulness and veracity.

William Wilson, clergyman and Henry Webster made affidavit to their acquaintance with the applicant and to the truthfulness of his statements.

On September 3, 1832, Isaac West made oath in Fleming County Kentucky that he has been acquainted with the above applicant ever since they were boys, both having been raised in the same neighborhood. That he saw him frequently while in service and often took him, with others, across the Indian River, in Delaware. That they were both born in 1761; he in January and David Hopkins in May.

Hiram Duley, clergyman and David Ficklin made affidavits that they are acquainted with David Hopkins and to their belief in his statements.

David Hopkins was a private in the company of Captain Wright of the regiment in the Pennsylvania line for 2 years and was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on March 4, 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued 20th of April 1833.

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HUMPHRIES, SAMUEL

W 8955

HUMPHRIES, AILEY

VIRGINIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky, on 13th of November 1832, before Truman W. Justice of the Peace, Samuel Humphries of said county, aged 83 years, in February next, made oath that he entered service as a volunteer in Fauquier County Virginia under Lord Sterling, Colonel Hollandworth, Captain James Scott and Lieutenant James Scott in 1775 or 1776, in February, for six months as a common soldier. He served out his time and received a discharge

from General Washington. That he volunteered and served 18 months under Lord Sterling. Kinckerlow was captain but he soon died, then James Hathaway was captain. That he was suspended and Lord Sterling commanded his company during its 18 months. He was engaged in guarding the magazine on the Cashew Ridge about half a mile from Lord Sterling's house. This tour commenced in the summer of 1776 and he was discharged by Lord Sterling. He states that he resided in Fauquier County Virginia when he volunteered for the term of 18 months, sometime in the fall of 1777 under Leonard Helms in the company of Stafford Virginia. He volunteered for 18 months more in the company in which Clark was General, Joseph Bowman, major. Clark was promoted. That at the Battle of Onost(?) they had a battle with General Hamilton and took him and 140 or 150 prisoners. That they marched to Readstorm(?) on foot and then went up the Mississippi and descended the Ohio River and continued down and took Roseblock(?) the Governor of Illinois. This was with Clark during the campaign in which they took Hamilton at Onost.

He states that he was born in Stafford County Virginia in 1749 and moved to Kentucky in 1805 or 1806 and has lived in Fleming County ever since.

Benjamin Northcutt, clergyman, residing in Fleming County Kentucky and Isaac Payne of said county made certifications that they are well acquainted with Samuel Humphries and to their belief in his statements.

Captain Helms made certification in 1779 that Samuel Humphries who was a soldier in his company under command of General George Rogers Clarke had faithfully served his term as a soldier in the western expedition and was discharged.

Samuel Humphries, of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Scott of the regiment commanded by Colonel Hohnlandsworth in the Virginia line for 2 years was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence the 18th of March 1833. Certificate of the pension was issued on the 10th of March 1833.

~~Samuel Humphries~~ In Fleming County Kentucky on the 10th of August 1841, before J. K. Stockton, Justice of the Peace, Ailsey Humphries, resident of Fleming

County Kentucky, aged 87 years appeared and made oath that she is the widow of Samuel Humphries. That she was married to said Samuel Humphries in Stafford County Virginia on September 11, 1790. That her husband, aforesaid Samuel Humphries died on the 3rd of August 1840.

William Humphries, eldest child of Samuel and Ailsey Humphries, aged 40 years on the 30th of this month made oath of August 16th 1841 that his father and mother, Samuel and Ailsey Humphreys raised six children, five of whom are now living. That his father moved to Fleming County about 30 years ago and lived there till his death.

Benjamin Northcutt, clergyman, made affidavit that he has been acquainted with Samuel and Ailsey Humphreys, for at least 30 years. That Ailsey is now living with one of her sons.

James Mackwell of Fleming County Kentucky made oath that he is well acquainted with Samuel Humphries deceased (having for several years, attended to filling of his papers to draw up his pension, as Justice of the Peace) and is also acquainted with his wife, Ailsey Humphreys. That he lived neighbor to them for at least 30 years.

A letter from L. W. Andrews, House of Representatives, from Kentucky, on the 19th of January 1843, to J. L. Edwards, Esquire, commissioner of Pensions stated that he is well acquainted with Ailsey Humphreys, widow of Samuel Humphreys, and that he conversed with her on the 5th of January. That she is still alive and that her declaration is on file for a pension in the pension office.

Ailsey Humphreys, widow of Samuel Humphreys, was inscribed on the Pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on 4th of March 1836. Certificate of the pension was issued on the 16th of February 1843.

HAMMONDS, JOHN
or
HAMMOND

S 31094

VIRGINIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky on August 9, 1832, John Hammonds, resident of said county, aged 77 years, on the 26th of this month appeared and made oath that on the 26th of August 1777, in Fauquier County Virginia where he then resided, he enlisted for 3 years in the regiment of the state artillery, commanded by Colonel Thomas Marshall. That he served in, and belonged to the company of the said regiment, commanded by Captain Elias Edmonds, Samuel Blackwell, 1st Lieutenant, Thomas Marshall, 2nd lieutenant; Walker Graham, 3rd lieutenant of said company. That he marched from Fauquier Virginia to York where the said regiment was stationed for 2 years and 6 months. That while at York, Colonel Marshall left the command of the regiment, which was afterward commanded by _____ Porterfield. That said regiment then marched to Charlestown South Carolina, from York and at Charlestown the army held a rendezvous on Deep River. An examination was made as to the expiration of the time of the soldiers of said regiment and those whose time was nearly expired were sent back to Hillsboro North Carolina to take charge of stores deposited there. This applicant was among this number, and was discharged at the last named place. He received an honorable discharge at Richmond Virginia, and also received a land warrant from Virginia for the bounty land which he received for the said services. He sold the warrant to an individual to whom he delivered his discharge to enable him to obtain the land.

John Hammonds of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Edmonds of the regiment commanded by Colonel Marshall in the Virginia line for 3 years was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on March 4, 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued on 24th of October 1832.

KENDALL, PETER

R 5860

NANCY

VIRGINIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky on 12th of September 1818 before A. Beatty, Judge of the Circuit Court, Peter Kendall, aged about 57 years appeared and made declaration that he was enlisted for 2 years in Stafford County Virginia, in March 1777, by one Captain William Washington and served in the company commanded by Captain of Stafford County in the 3rd Virginia regiment commanded by Colonel Menden. That he continued to serve in said corps against the Common enemy till about the year 1779 when he was honorably discharged from service at Fredericksburg Virginia by Augusta Wallace in the presence of General Wood and others. That he was in the service for 2 years and was in the battle of White Plains and a good many skirmishes. At the time of the Battle of Brandywine, he was out on a recruiting expedition with Lieutenant Allen Munjoy and acted as recruiting Sergeant.

On the 16th of May 1821 in Fleming County Kentucky, Peter Kendall aged about 60 or 61 years, resident of Fleming County appeared and made declaration similar as above, and further stated that he received a pension certificate on September 12, 1818 number 10726, dated 17th of May 1819. He also made schedule of his property and stated that he is common laborer. That he is afflicted in his neck, left shoulder and arm with rheumatism and is almost unable to help himself in that arm. That his wife Nancy is 33 years of age. That she was crippled by a fall from a horse. That he has one son named Walker who was 18 years of age last December and who is an entire cripple from the loss of the use of his left hand and arm. That he has one other son, Henry, aged 3 years on the 14th of April last.

N. (?) T. Dudley, clerk of Fleming County Kentucky Court made certification on 17th of May 1855 that it appeared from the records in his office that Mrs. Nancy Kendall, widow of Peter Kendall, died in this county on the 17th of May 1835.

H. O. Kendall of Fleming County Kentucky aged 35 years, made oath on June 22, 1857 that he is one of the children of Peter Kendall and his wife Nancy Kendall both of whom are now deceased. Said Peter died in the county of Fleming County Kentucky in March 1825, leaving his widow Nancy Kendall, mother of this deponent. That the only surviving children of Mrs. Nancy Kendall are Peyton Kendall, Harrison Kendall and Henry Kendall. That his mother's name before her marriage was Nancy King. That he makes this application for the purpose of receiving ~~unity~~ benefit of the pension due to the heirs of said Nancy and Peter Kendall. He appointed C. H. Barkley of Louisville, his attorney. That his parents were married in Fleming County Kentucky about 40 years ago.

John T. Walker and Joseph Story both residents of Fleming County Kentucky, made oath on June 22, 1857 that they are 56 and 55 years of age respectively. That they were intimately acquainted with said Peter Kendall, resident of this county who was a pensioner at his death. That they are also acquainted with said Nancy Kendall, his wife.

Peter Kendall who was a private in the regiment commanded by Colonel Weedon of the Virginia line for 2 years was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on the 12th of September 1818. Certificate of the pension was issued on the 17th of May 1819.

* *

* *

LAYTON, WILLIAM H.

S 10443

DEL.

MARYLAND.

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 9th of August 1832, William H. Layton, resident of said county, aged 77 years made oath that he enlisted

in January 1776 in Delaware, in Kent County for one year as a common soldier in the company commanded by Captain Adams in the regiment commanded by Colonel Heselot. He marched to Lewistown; from thence to Philadelphia and from thence to Long Island and there fought a battle with the British. The Americans were commanded by General Sutherland and were whipped and had to retreat from Philadelphia. From there he marched to Trenton and fought. He was at the Battle of Hossians. The Americans, commanded by General Washington, attached to Captain Monroe's Company, were discharged in January 1777 at Philadelphia where he received an honorable discharge signed by Captain James Moore. He then returned home to Kent County Delaware. He enlisted in March 1780 for 3 years in the company of Captain Bensley in the 4th Maryland regiment commanded by Colonel Carroll(?) Hall. He was marched to and fought at the Battle of Cowpens. General Greene commanded. He was in no other engagement till the Siege of York, at the surrender of Cornwallis. Sometime after the Siege of York he was discharged on account of white swelling and received an unlimited furlough.

On February 8, 1833 in Fleming County Kentucky, William Helphinstine, son of the late Philip Helphinstine, appeared before James, Joseph(?) Harrison, Justice of the Peace and made oath that William H. Layton personally known to him and has been acquainted with him for many years and that during his life time his father frequently spoke of the incidents which occurred while in service of the Revolutionary War. That he has heard his father say that said Layton was with him at the Battle of the Cowpens in the South Army, and that Layton was at the Battle of York in Virginia, when Cornwallis was taken.

William H. Layton of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Adams in the Maryland and Delaware line for two years was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on the 4th of March 1831. Certif. date of the Pension was issued on the 1st March 1833

of March 1833.

54.

LOARDON, GEORGE

S 15792

NAVY
PRIVATEER
PENNSYLVANIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky on November 10, 1832, before William H. Blair, Justice of the Peace, George Loardons, resident of said County, aged 74 years made oath that he entered service on June ____ 1776 as a volunteer for six weeks under Captain William Adcock in the 2nd Battalion of the Philadelphia Militia commanded by Colonel Daniel Roberdean and Major Thomas Byor. That they had a skirmish with the British at Straton Island. From there they marched to Elizabethtown at which place General Mercer took the command, and at which place he was discharged by Captain Adcock, his time of 6 weeks having expired.

In December 1776 he volunteered for 6 weeks more under Captain Barnes, William Bradford, Major and John Bayards, Colonel and John Cox, lieutenant-colonel. They marched from Philadelphia and joined General Washington at Trenton. At this time, General Cornwallis commanded the Philadelphia Militia. He was in the action at Trenton on December 31, 1776, against the Hessians and on the 2nd of January 1777, Lord Cornwallis made an attack upon them at Trenton but they evaded it and marched to Princeton. At Maidenhead they met the enemy going to reinforce Cornwallis. They attacked them and took four hundred prisoners. They then went to Morristown New Jersey where he was discharged by Captain Barnes, his term of six weeks having expired.

In September 1777 he volunteered under ~~captain~~ Captain Burns of six weeks. William Bradford was colonel. They marched from Philadelphia and joined the army at Washington. They were attacked by the enemy at

brandywine and defeated. They then took possession of Bayley's Fort. They next joined the main army under General Washington at Red Bank(?) They then marched to Germantown, made an attack upon the enemy and were defeated. They then marched to Valley Forge and were ~~then~~ discharged there by Captain Barnes, his time having expired.

Sometime about the commencement of the year of 1778 he volunteered for 3 months in Burk's County Militia in Pennsylvania under Captain Shafer. They marched to Mornmouth, had a battle and defeated the army. He was discharged at the end of this term by Colonel Huston.

Sometime in the summer of 1778 he went on board the Brig, Sally, ~~owned~~ by Samuel Hood of Philadelphia and d commanded by James Robinson, under Convoys(?) Conway(?) and Commander Berry. That they parted with Conway the second night and were taken by the ship(?) Privateer Lady Duncanson and were conveyed to New York where they remained a prisoner for 9 months on board Coal Hope. He was then exchanged. In March 1779 he went on board the privateer, Fair America commanded by Stephen Decatur. They attacked and took the Abuthnot(?) with sixteen guns and sent to Philadelphia. They also took in company with the Lady Margaret. At this time under Stephen Decatur he served for three months at the end of which Joseph Jockawayne(?) took command of the Fair America and he served six weeks under him during which time they took the Queen Charlotte, went to the West Indies and took 2 privateers, the Defiance and Tyer(?) H. Guns(?) in the year 1781, he enlisted under Captain Wilks Milkie(?) for during the War. Hampton was Colonel. He continued in the army till it was disbanded which was twelve months after he first enlisted. He was discharged by General Washington.

In 1785 he enlisted and served 3 years under Captain McCurdy against the Indians and was then discharged.

He states that he was born in Philadelphia County Pennsylvania and

moved to Kentucky in 1791 and has resided here ever since.

William B. Mago, clergyman residing in Fleming County Kentucky and George Bishop, also a neighbor of George Loardon, made affidavits of their acquaintance with the applicant and to their belief in his statements.

(William B. Blair was the Justice of the Peace before whom these affidavits were made.)

George Loardon who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Barnes of the regiment commanded by Colonel Baynard in the Pennsylvania line for two years was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on 4th of March 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued on 4th of March 1831.

McKEE, JOHN

ELIZABETH

W 1910

B L Wt 26715-160-55
PENNSYLVANIA.
INDIAN WAR.

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 3rd of December 1833, John McKee of said county, aged 78 years appeared and made oath that he enlisted in the service of the United States as a common soldier in June 1776 in York County Pennsylvania and town of Little York. That he enlisted for and during the War, attached to the company of Captain Hughes in the 8th regiment of the Pennsylvania line commanded by Colonel McIntosh. He marched and joined the main army near Philadelphia and was in the Battle of Germantown. Capt. Hughes was killed. General Washington commanded the American Army in person. From there he marched and was in the Battle of Red Bank commanded by Captain Conway, Cowan(?) former lieutenant. General Wayne commanded the American army.

From there they marched to Philadelphia, Trenton, Princeton, New Brunswick, then to Amboy, then to Elizabethtown. From there to Morristown New Jersey and remained for sometime. From there they returned to Philadelphia by way of Reading. From there they went on to Brandywine; from there to Valley Forge. From there they marched and crossed the Delaware just below Trenton and marched across the Jerseys and on to the North River and were in the battle and taking of Stony Point. General Wayne commanded. From there they returned through New Jersey and on to Lancaster Pennsylvania with the prisoners taken at Stony Point. They remained a while guarding the prisoners. From there they were ordered to the ~~west~~ south and marched through many little towns and villages until they arrived at Frederickstown Maryland. From there, they crossed the Potomac River and went to Fredericksburgh Virginia. From there, they went to York Virginia and were at the Siege of York and taking of Cornwallis. That after the Siege of York they were ordered to take charge of part of the prisoners and guarded them on to Frederickstown Maryland and there left the prisoners. From there they marched on to Lancaster Pennsylvania where they remained a considerable length of time guarding the prisoners and to keep the barracks in order. From there they marched to near Philadelphia and he received an honorable discharge signed by Captain John Cowan.

He states that he was born in Ireland in July 1754. That he finds this record of his birth in an old book which was given by his father or mother to him. He thinks he came to the United States when about ten years of age and landed at Philadelphia with his father and mother. That his father settled and lived for several years near Lancaster Pennsylvania and from thence he moved and lived in York County Pennsylvania where he continued till his term of enlistment in the service of the United States expired. That he was discharged in November or December 1782. That he remained as a laboring man in the neighborhood of Lancaster and Little York Pennsylvania

till the fall of the year 1790. From there he removed to western Pennsylvania and lived there till the year of 1795 and in the spring of 1795 he removed to Kentucky and has resided in Fleming County Kentucky ever since.

Benjamin Northcutt, clergyman in Fleming County Kentucky and Hugh Trennum, resident of same county made certification that they are acquainted with John McKee and to their belief in his statements.

John McKee, of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Hughes of the regiment commanded by Colonel McIntosh in the Pennsylvania line for 2 years from 1776 was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on the 4th of March 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued on the 10th of January 1833.

On January 22, 1849 in Fleming County Kentucky Elizabeth McKee, resident of said county, aged 71 years made oath that she is the widow of John McKee. That they were married on the 11th of March ~~1772~~ 1797. That her husband, the aforesaid John McKee died on the 28th of June 1840.

On January 22, 1848, John H. Botts and Francis R. Davis appeared in court in Fleming County Kentucky and made oath that they were well acquainted with Elizabeth McKee widow of John McKee, recently a resident on Fox's Creek in this county and who was a Revolutionary pensioner of the United States.

The clerk of Mason County Kentucky produced a copy of the marriage license for marriage intended between John McKee and Betsey McCleese(?). The marriage license was issued on 9th of March 1797. The copy of this marriage license was produced, as above stated, on 12th of February 1849.

John McKee and Thomas McCleese went on the bond under James Garrard, Esquire, Governor of Virginia.

On June 13, 1849 in Fleming County Kentucky, David Strahan and Samuel Strahan appeared and made oath that on the day on which John

John McKee and Elizabeth McCense were married he was at the wedding dinner. The deponent was then a small boy and his father and the father of Elizabeth both lived but a short distance apart. After the parents and some of the family had gone to the wedding, the deponent went on to carry a small sister to his mother and then saw the wedding guests and partook of the dinner, in Mason County which is now embraced in the county of Fleming. John and Betsey McKee raised a family of children. The deponent is now 60 years of age.

David Strahan states on this oath that he was at the marriage of John McKee and Elizabeth McCense. That the marriage took place in what is now embraced in Fleming County, then known as Mason County. That he heard and saw the marriage performed. It was in the spring of the year of 1779. Samuel Strahan, the above deponent, is his brother. This deponent is now about 70 years of age and was then about 17 years of age.

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 26th of March 1855, Elizabeth McKee appeared and made declaration for the purpose of receiving bounty land. She also stated that her husband John McKee died on June 28, 1842 in Fleming County Kentucky.

On the same date, Greenup Pickaway and Reuben Denton made affidavits that they are well acquainted with Elizabeth McKee widow of John McKee. That they were also acquainted with John McKee during his life time.

Elizabeth McKee, widow of John McKee was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on March 4, 1848. Certificate of the pension was issued on the 7th of October 1847.

There was also a certificate slip for 160 acres of bounty land.

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 15th of September 1818, John Miller appeared in court and made oath that in August 1770 he was enlisted as a private in the company of Captain Montgomery in the 8th Regiment of Pennsylvania troops commanded by Colonel McCoy and afterward by Colonel Brodhead. He was enlisted by Lieutenant Hughes near Pittsburgh. That he was enlisted for 3 years, served out his time and was honorably discharged by Colonel Bayard. That he served about one year in Morgan's Rifle Regiment. That he was in many battles and was at the taking of Burgoyne. That he was discharged near Pittsburg.

William Miller and Given McKee states that they were both enlisted about the same time in the same company with said John Miller for 3 years and knows that he served out his 3 years and was honorably discharged.

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 3rd of September, 1832, John Miller appeared in court before William P. Roper, Judge of Fleming Circuit Court and made oath that he was previously on the pension roll and that he was stricken therefrom because of his property. That he was a private soldier in the 8th Regiment in Pennsylvania first and served under Captain Montgomery. then under Captain Swearingen then Captain Finley. McCoy was Colonel; then Brodhead. That he now resides in Fleming County Kentucky and at the same place he resided when the first application was application was made

In Rush County ~~Kentucky~~ Indiana, on 3rd of January 1835, before Benjamin Blummer, Justice of the Peace, John Miller now a citizen of Rush County Indiana and made deposition similar as the former one, stating that his name was placed on the pension roll of Kentucky. That he received a certificate of that fact dated May 16, 1833. That on or about the 25th day of September 1834 he removed and settled in Fleming County Kentucky

He stated that he wished a transfer of his name from the roll of the Kentucky agency, to the roll of Indiana.

John Miller of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the regiment commanded by Colonel McCoy of the Pennsylvania line for three years was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on September 15, 1818. Certificate of the pension was issued 8th of September 1819.

MILLER, WILLIAM

S 16203

PENNSYLVANIA

VIRGINIA

In Fleming County Kentucky, this day came the above soldier into open court, September 15, 1818. He states that on or about August 1776, that Lieutenant Hughes enlisted him as a private in the company of Captain Montgomery, in the 8th regiment of the Pennsylvania Troops, commanded by Colonel McCoy, and afterwards he was in Morgan's Rifle Company about one year and was at the Taking of Burgoyne by Colonel Brodhead. That after being in several battles and serving out his time of three years he was honorably discharged by Colonel Bayard; that the discharge is herewith inclosed and are together with the deposition hereto annexed, is all the evidence which he knows of which can be produced by him. He states that he is about 62 years of age and is now a resident of Fleming County Kentucky.

Deposition of Garvin McKee and John Miller show that they served in the same regiment and company during the part of the three years and both know personally that the facts stated by said William Miller and McKee are true.

And he did to their own knowledge serve for 3 years as stated by him that the deponent Jan served about one year in Morgan's Rifle Corps and the balance of the time in said regiment to the best of his recollection and they both say that said William Miller is in adverse circumstances and etc.

--One William F. Fleming a member of the Legislature states that he is acquainted with said William Miller and knows that he is in adverse circumstances and etc, This 1613 Sept 15.

--He states in another declaration March 19-1829, that he has a wife age 67, and one daughter who is subject to fits.

--Joshua Stockton was clerk of the Fleming County Court at that time.

--State of Indiana, Application for a transfer of pension.

Marion County on the 24th January 1835, William Miller appeared before a JP for the above county and declared that he was the same William Miller of Fleming County, Kentucky; that his name was on the Pension rolls of the state of Kentucky, from whence he had lately removed, and that he now resides in this county where he intends to remain and wishes his pension to be thence payable in the future. The following are his reasons for removing from Kentucky to Indiana. That his children had moved to this state and that he was old and infirm and wanted to be with them and that land was cheaper and he could secure some land.

HADDIN, JOSEPH
or
HADDEN

3 51257

MARYLAND

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 7th of September 1832, before a Justice of the Peace and Honorable W. P. Roper, Judge of said county Joseph Haddin, native of Maryland and for the last 29 years a resident of Fleming County Kentucky aged 75 years made declaration that he entered service of the United States in Frederick(?) County Maryland in January

1777 for two months as a common soldier in the company commanded by Captain William Duvalle, Colonel Baker Johnson, General William Smallwood. They marched from Frederick County by Lancaster Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and others, to a place called Pisataway near Brunswick New Jersey where he fought the enemy and was defeated. From there they went to a place called Baskingridge and on to Long Hill New Jersey and there continued till discharged and returned home. In August 1777 he volunteered and turned out again under the same officers in Frederick County and marched to Baltimore, thence to Germantown and again fought the enemy and were again defeated. He remained near Germantown till dismissed and returned home; in the early part of 1778 he was commissioned by Governor Johnson of Maryland and was employed in procuring horses, wagons and provisions for the use of the army and in January or February 1779 he resigned his commission. In February or March 1781 he was again commanded by the Governor of Maryland as a Lieutenant and was attached to the company commanded by Captain Ralph Hillery and the regiment commanded by Colonel Thomas. He was marched from Frederick to the head of Elk, thence followed the army and met the prisoners taken with Cornwallis near the Potomac River and was ordered to take charge of them and guard them (or part of them) to Frederickstown Barracks and in December 1781, was discharged, making in the whole more than two years of service in the United States.

In Fleming County Kentucky on May 9, 1853, before James Harrison, Justice of the Peace, Aaron Kendall appeared and made oath that Joseph Maddin who is now present and is about the age of this deponent was a lieutenant in the regiment commanded by Colonel Thomas of Frederick County Maryland. That said Joseph Maddin was the lieutenant in Captain Ralph Hillery's company in the regiment aforesaid and that he knows said Maddin was in the service of the United States as aforesaid, from Maryland for nine months, as follows:

from the first of April, or thereabout, 1781, till the last of December 1781 or first of January 1782. This deponent belonged to the company to which said Madden was attached.

64. 64

Joseph Madden of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Hillery of the regiment commanded by Colonel Thomas in the Maryland line for 2 months as a private and nine months as a lieutenant, was inscribed on the Invalid pension roll of the Indian agency, to commence on the 4th of March 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued on the 16th of May 1834.

MAUZY, PRIMER

S 11,031

VIRGINIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 7th of September 1832, before Honorable William P. Roper, Judge, Peter Mauzy made declaration that he entered service of the United States as a drafted militia soldier in July 1776 in Stafford County Virginia in the command of Captain John Mountjoy and marched to Marlborough on the Potomac River to defend that place against the British. They remained there for several days. The British Shipping was going up the river and he also marched up the river but did not arrive at Richmond, before the enemy had landed and burnt the house of W. Bront, Esquire. He was then sent as express(?) to the residence of Bailey Washington, Esquire after powder and Colonel Thomas Mountjoy then beating up for volunteers, this deponent joined him and marched about 40 miles down the Potomac, to the seat of Henry Washington and after lying there sometime, the naval force of the enemy having gone down the river, he was permitted to return home in the latter end of September 1776 with orders to keep himself in readiness at a minute's warning to march when called on.

He was not called on again till March 1777 when he was ordered to rendezvous at Falmouth on the Rappahannock River and he, with the corps to which he belonged was placed under the command of General Wooden and was discharged at that place in April of the same year. He was again drafted for 18 months being hired as a substitute and did not march and again in July 1781 he was drafted, then in the August following, he joined the army at Falmouth under Captain William Ballard, George Mountjoy being the lieutenant and Bodley, ensign, in the regiment commanded by Colonel James Garrard, and was marched to Springfield, a few miles below Williamsburg where they lay for sometime and then marched to York, Virginia where he continued to the surrender of Cornwallis and then was discharged by General Stephens and returned home in November 1781. That in the whole of his service, he served more than 6 months exclusive of the time he was permitted to remain at home in Readings(?) and hiring a substitute. That he is a native of Virginia, is 81 years of age and has for the last 35 years, resided in Fleming County Kentucky.

William Wilson and Van C. Wall, residents of Estill County Kentucky state they are well acquainted with Peter Mauzy and to their belief in his statements. This was recorded by Leiken D. Stockton, clerk of the court of the Circuit court aforesaid.

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 12th of November 1832, Peter Mauzy, again appeared and made oath similar to the above declaration, further stating that from information received from his father and mother, he was born in Fauquier County Virginia in March 1751.

On the 12th of November 1832, Robert Andrews and Andrew Dougherty made certification of their acquaintance with Peter Mauzy for the last 25 or 30 years and to their belief in his statements. This affidavit was made before Joshua Stockton, clerk of Fleming County Kentucky.

Peter Mauzy of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Mountjoy in the Virginia line for six months

was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on the 4th of March 1881. Certificate of the pension was issued 20th March 1881.

MATTINNY, THOMAS

S 56109

MATTINNY

PENNSYLVANIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 9th of August 1881, Thomas Mattinny and his daughter, Elizabeth Burdum both residents of said county, made declaration. Elizabeth, his daughter, made oath that Thomas Mattinny is the same person named in the certificate now in her possession, numbered 17384 bearing date of the 5th of December 1819. Said Elizabeth Burdum made oath that they have been informed that her father is about seventy years of age. That on the 22nd of January 1818 that the said Thomas Mattinny was struck with Palsy and in an hour's time became helpless. That at that time he owned about ninety acres of oak land, a little stock and other property. He soon afterward desired that his children be collected together at his house, believing he could live but a short time and on their meeting together he divided the property between his children. He gave the land to this deponent, who was a widow with several children and who was authorized to take care of her said father. And unexpectedly, the said Thomas Mattinny has continued to live in the same helpless condition as at first illness, but gives little notice of bodily change. That from the first day he was struck with the palsy, on January 22nd 1818 he has never been able to either sit up or take off his clothing and for two years past has never been able to turn himself in bed, or to get up without from his bed or his chair without being lifted, nor is able to assist himself in any way

except a little with his right hand which he can raise to his mouth and feed himself partially.

Robert Harper and Solomon Willogoss(?) neighbors of Elizabeth Jordan made affidavits as to the truthfulness of the above statements and stated that said Thomas Meattiny lives about 3 miles from the Court House in Fleming County and to take him there in his condition would be almost certain to take his life.

In Fleming County Kentucky, George Matthey, Justice of the Peace in said county made certification at the request of friends for the within named Thomas Meattiny, that on the 26th of last month he visited him and found him to be in a very helpless condition as is stated above.

On the 6th of December 1819, Thomas Meattiny made oath that he enlisted in service as a private soldier in March 1776 as a private soldier in Captain Church's Company in the 4th Pennsylvania Regiment on the Continental establishment commanded by Colonel Anthony Wayne. That he was engaged for one year.

In Fleming County Kentucky before a Justice of the Peace, Andrew Wilson appeared and made oath that the above named Thomas Meattiny died in the year 1776 belong to Captain Church's Company for twelve months, in the 4th regiment of Pennsylvania troops commanded by Colonel Anthony Wayne in the Continental establishment. That this deponent was well acquainted with said Thomas Meattiny all the time they were in service together and has known him ever since.

(This deposition was made before Salathiel Toddle, Toddle(?) Justice of the Peace and John D. Early, Clerk of Fleming County Kentucky.)

Hugh Brown of Fleming County Kentucky made oath that he was a soldier in the Revolutionary War in 1776 and 1777 during which time he was well

acquainted with the above named Thomas McAttinney and has been acquainted with him ever since. He made certification to the truthfulness of the statements given in the declaration of the applicant for a pension.

Thomas McAttinney of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the regiment commanded by Colonel Wayne of the Pennsylvania line for one year was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on December 6, 1819. Certificate of the pension was issued on the 5th of June 1820.

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McKEE, GAVIN,
GUION
or GUION.

#6 3 S 36112

PENNSYLVANIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky on June 10, 1820, Guion McKee, aged 69 or 70 years on the 5th of May last appeared in court and made oath that he served in the Revolutionary War in Captain James Montgomery's Company in the 8th Regiment commanded by Colonel McCoy and Lieutenant-Colonel John Wilson in the line of Pennsylvania on the Continental establishment. That he made declaration about the 15th of June 1818 for the purpose of receiving a pension, and for which a pension certificate was issued to him, numbered 14546, bearing date of 18th of September 1819. He also made schedule of his property.

The declaration which Guion McKee made in court in Fleming County Kentucky, on June 4, 1818, was as follows: That he was enlisted into the service of the Revolutionary War by _____ Hughes, as well as he recollects in the months of August 1770, near Pittsburgh Pennsylvania, as a private in Captain Montgomery's Company of the 8th regiment, of the state aforesaid, commanded by Colonel McCoy, and after his death,

or resignation, by Colonel Broadhead. He also states that he was in many battles and served out the whole of his time and was honorably discharged by Colonel Bayard.

On June 15, 1818, before James Crawford, Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court of Fleming County, William P. Fleming, late Representative from Fleming County, in the Legislature of Kentucky made oath in court that he is acquainted with the within named Guion McKee and that he was enlisted in the same company with the within named Guion McKee on the same week and was discharged about the same time.

John Wough, citizen of Mason County Kentucky appeared in court in Floyd County Kentucky and made oath that he enlisted on the 10th of August 1776 for 3 years in a company commanded by Captain David Kilgore in Westmoreland County Pennsylvania. That the said company was attached to the regiment then commanded by Colonel McCoy. Lieutenant-Colonel Wilson and Major Richard Butler. That he joined the said regiment at a place on the Allegheny, forty miles above Pittsburgh, called Cattanion(?) which had been an old Indian town. That at this place he became acquainted with the same John Miller, William Miller and Guion McKee who have made declarations for pensions in this county. That said Millers and McKee belonged to the same ~~company~~ regiment but to a different company. That about the 10th or 12th of August 1779, General Broadhead who was then a Brigadier went on an expedition up the Allegheny against the Munsy, Mame(?) towns and his officers recruited him to go on the expedition but he refused to go because his time was out and he received a discharge. That said Miller and McKee were in the service during the whole of the these three years and were attached to the same regiment which was commanded first by McCoy, at whose death, Colonel Broadhead succeeded to the command, and on being promoted to

Brigadier-General was then commanded by Colonel Bayard, but the two millers being good riflemen, were for sometime detailed under Morgan and were at the taking of Burgoyne, but were returned to their regiment again after he was taken.

Thomas Miller, aged 70 years made deposition at the same time that he knows said John Miller, William Miller and Guyon McKee enlisted about the 13th of August 1776, there not being more than 2 or 3 days between the time of the enlistments at a place in the Red Stone Country called Peter's Creek about ten miles from Pittsburgh. He states that he is certain he is correct because he has a child born the summer following, whose age is recorded in a Bible as follows: " John Miller was born June 17, 1777. That this deponent was in service and knows that the above named Millers and McKee did serve out their full term of enlistment which was for 3 years.

Mary Miller, wife of the above named Thomas Miller, aged 62, says that the above statement of her husband is correct.

Richard Hulse(?) aged 72 years, made deposition that he served with John and William Miller in 1774 against the Indians and afterward lived near neighbors to them. That they enlisted as stated previously and that the officer who enlisted them also applied to this deponent to enlist, but he declined to do so and was not in the service except as a militia man. That the said Millers and said McKee served out the term of three years for which they enlisted and then returned to the neighborhood in which they enlisted. That his first child was born April 19, 1779 and the two Millers and McKee returned home toward the last of the year.

Culon McKee of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the regiment commanded by Colonel McCoy of the Pennsylvania line for 3 years was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on

the 15th of June 1818. Certificate of the pension was issued on the 18th of September 1819.

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McCULLOUGH, WILLIAM

\$ 36,005

MARYLAND.

In Fleming County Kentucky on September 11, 1818, before Allen Adam Beatty, one of the Judges of the Circuit Court, William McCullough, aged about 65, made oath that he was enlisted for 3 years or during the War of the Revolution in Harford County Maryland, in August 1776, by one William Bradford, lieutenant, and served in the company commanded by Captain Alexander Lawson Smith of the 11th Maryland Regiment. That he continued to serve in said corps or in service of the United States in the Continental Army against the Common Enemy till August 1778 when he was discharged from service in Wilmington, Delaware. That he was in service for two years and a was in the battles of Front Town, Princetown and a great many skirmishes.

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 1st of January 1821, William McCullough, aged 65 years on the 26th of July last, resident of said county, made oath that he served in the Revolutionary War in the 11th Maryland regiment, in Captain Alexander Smith's Company as is set forth in his original declaration dated September 11, 1818, on which a pension certificate was issued to him and is now in his possession, bearing date of June 5, 1820, numbered 17,388. He made schedule of his property. He further stated that he is a common laborer and has no family except a wife who is within one month of his age. That she is small and feeble

A letter from L. P. Cooper, of Marshall, Clark County Illinois, on September 21, 1847, to Honorable J. L. Edwards, Commissioner of Pensions stated that William McCullough died on the 23rd of November 1832 as he has been informed by his children who also stated that William about two years of arrears of pensions are due,, which were due to his William McCullough when he died and that they wished to know if they might be able to obtain it as the heirs of the pensioner. That the children all live in Indiana now.

Thomas Karnes made certification from the Auditor's Office, in Annapolis, that William ~~McCullough~~ McCullough enlisted as a private in Rawling's Maryland Regiment on July 6, 1776, and was discharged as he stated in his declaration.

William McCullough of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the regiment commanded by Colonel Rawlings on the Maryland line for 2 years was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on the 11th of September 1813. Certificate of the pension was issued on the 5th of June 1813.

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MUSE, GEORGE

S 35526

VIRGINIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 15th day of September 1813, George Muse appeared in court and made oath that he was enlisted by Lieutenant Casey of Captain Ashby's Company of the 12th Virginia Regiment commanded by Colonel James Wood. That he is 65 years of age. That he is enlisted in the army of the Revolutionary War for 2 years, at Hampshire County Virginia and served out the time and

was honorably discharged. That sometime after he was discharged and got home he was drafted for 6 months as a militia man and was at the Taking of Cornwallis.

The deposition of John Collins taken at the same time in open court made deposition that he lived at the same house at the time the within named George Muse enlisted for 2 years as stated by said Muse and this affiant knows that said Muse did not return till after the two years had expired. This affiant was himself in service about 6 years and had an opportunity of knowing that said Muse served out his time.

The deposition of Burtis Ringo, esquire taken at the same time in open court states that he is well acquainted with the circumstances of the within named George Muse and to the truthfulness of his statements.

In Fleming County Kentucky, on the 13th of March 1821, George Muse aged 67 years on the 23rd of next July, resident of Fleming County Kentucky made deposition of his services in the Revolutionary War similar as above and also made declaration and schedule of his property.

He also stated that he has always been a common laborer or farmer. That his family consists of a wife alone, and that she is within one year of his own age.

George Muse of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the regiment commanded by Captain Wood of the Virginia line for 2 years, was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on June 4, 1818. Certificate of the pension was issued on the 6th of October 1820.

On the back of the certificate was marked: "died July 27, 1827."

McCoy, Alexander

74
74025

CATHARINE

PENNSYLVANIA.

On December 5, 1825, Alexander McCoy, resident of said county, aged 73 years, made oath that he enlisted for three years or during the war, about the last of August or the first of September 1776 in Pennsylvania in the company commanded by Captain Moses Carson in the regiment commanded by Colonel Linnas McKay in the Pennsylvania line on the Continental establishment. That he continued to serve in said corps till September or October 1777 when he was wounded by the British at the Battle of Red Bank and in the following winter was taken prisoner and remained a prisoner and remained a prisoner till the end of the war when he was set at liberty by the British. That he was in the skirmishes at Quibble Town, Ash Swamp and Bombrook and in the Battles of Brandywine and Red Bank, at the latter of which he was severely wounded so as to be left apparently dead on the field. From here was taken to the barracks of New Lancaster where he lay until partly recovered. When he was about to join the regiment in the winter following he was taken prisoner by the British when within 4 or 5 miles of the army then lying at Valley Forge and was kept by them as a prisoner to the end of the war when he was set at liberty by the British. That his reasons for not ~~making~~ making an application sooner for a pension are that he was in expectation of getting a piece of land in the state of Ohio which he bought twenty years ago, or more and which he has been at law for and which he has been at law for and is decreed from him, the person from whom he bought the property for a title in law for the same. That now, being at home, but unable to labor has determined this application. He also made schedule of his property, and stated that his family consists of a wife about sixty years of age. That his son James, about twenty two years of age, is one of the family and is more the head and support of the family than

himself. That he has four daughters living in the same family who are Jane, 29 years of age; Priscilla, 22 years of age; Roseanna and Rebecca, twins, about seventeen years of age, and his grand son Cary Carr, three years of age and an orphan. That they all possess ordinary health and strength.

On September 13, 1825, before Willis D. Lee, Justice of the Peace John Finley of Fleming County Kentucky and formerly a lieutenant in Captain Moses Carson's company of the 8th Pennsylvania regiment on the Continental establishment commanded by Colonel James McKay and assisted by Colonel Daniel Broadhead in the Revolutionary War. He states that Alexander McCoy who is personally well known to him was enlisted as a soldier, by him while acting as lieutenant aforesaid, about the latter part of August or first part of September 1776, in service of the United States in the Revolutionary War for three years and that said Alexander McCoy continued in service of the United States and in said county and regiment and to his knowledge, under his command as lieutenant as aforesaid from the time of his enlistment till General Wayne's Defeat at Paoli in September or October 1777, being as this deponent thinks about 13 months and that said Alexander McCoy was severely wounded, after which time he was sent to the Lancaster Barracks in Pennsylvania where he remained till partially recovered of his wounds. When attempting to join his regiment at Valley Forge he was taken prisoner of the war. That said McCoy was a good soldier while in service of the United States. The deponent states that said McCoy was in actual service under this deponent's command before he was taken prisoner till the end of the War.

In Brown County Ohio on April 5, 1839, before Henry Martin, Judge of said said county, Catharine McCoy, resident of the township of Bird, in said county, aged 74 years made oath that she is the widow of Alexander McCoy deceased, who was a private soldier in the Revolutionary

Alexander McCoy deceased who was a private soldier in the Revolutionary War. That he was a pensioner on the roll of the Kentucky agency and drew a pension from December 9, 1825 till March 4, 1829. That she was married to said Alexander McCoy on December 20, 1787 in Washington County Pennsylvania. That a family record is annexed. That said Alexander McCoy died on 7th of May 1829.

In Brown County Ohio on April 5, 1839, James McCoy appeared in court and made oath that the family record herewith annexed has been in his care for ten years. That the handwriting is that of Thomas Dillard.

The record which was yellow from age and almost illegible, read as follows: "Alexander McCoy and Catharine Sutherland were married on the 20th of December 178 (77) John McCoy was born on January 4? 1789.

George McCoy was born March 12, 1791.

William McCoy was born April 10, 1793.

Joan McCoy was born March 10, 1796.

Angus McCoy was born December 1, 1799.

Triscilla McCoy was born July 16, 1801. J

James McCoy was born on January 15, 1804.

Alexander McCoy was born on May 21, 1806.

Roseann McCoy was born 15th of November 1808.

Rebecca McCoy was born on 15th of March 1808."

On The 6th of February 1839, before Justice of the Peace in Washington County Pennsylvania, George Sutherland of said county and state made oath that he was at the marriage of Alexander McCoy (now deceased) of Brown County Ohio and Catharine his wife which marriage was solemnized by the late Reverend John W. Millen, D. D. at her father, Angus Sutherland's house onof the county aforesaid. He thinks the marriage occurred in the year 1788.

On the 7th day of February 1839 in Washington County Pennsylvania, Angus McCoy, 78 years of age appeared and made oath that Alexander McCoy, now deceased, formerly of Brown County Ohio was legally married as stated above, to Catharine Putherland.

Alexander McCoy of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Carson in the company commanded by Colonel McCoy in the Pennsylvania line for 3 years from September 1776 to September 1779, was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on 9th of September 1825. Certificate of the pension was issued on the 6th of January 1826.

Catherine McCoy, widow of Alexander McCoy was inscribed on the roll of Ohio to commence on 4th of March 1836. Certificate of the pension was issued on 29th of November 1839.

Another pension certificate was issued to Catharine McCoy, to commence on 4th of March 1843. Certificate of the pension was issued on the 23rd of January 1844.

PROCTOR, WILLIAM

W 3039

ELIZABETH

PENNSYLVANIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 3rd of December 1832, William Proctor, resident of said county, aged 73 years made oath that from information of his parents he was born in Winchester Virginia on the 7th of January 1760 and with them in infancy, removed to Westmoreland County Pennsylvania where he resided till within the last 37 or 38 years and since that time has resided in Kentucky, and for the last 19 years in Fleming County Kentucky. That he entered service of the United States as an ensign in the 5th company commanded by Captain

Swearingen in the first Pennsylvania Regiment of Artillery commanded by Colonel Thomas Proctor, in December 1777 and joined the army at Philadelphia in the winter of 1777 and 1778 and continued in the service in the same regiment till December 1781 and was at that time discharged at Philadelphia by Colonel Thomas Proctor and had served the United States the whole time as an ensign. That he was in the battle at Mud Island where Colonel Samuel Smith commanded; in several skirmishes and at the siege of York in Virginia when the British army under the command of Cornwallis was surrendered and from whence he was marched to Philadelphia and was discharged as aforesaid.

Benjamin Northcutt, Clergyman, residing in Fleming County Kentucky, and Henry McClure of the same county made certification that they are well acquainted with William Proctor and to their belief in his statements.

William Proctor of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by ~~Subaltern~~ Captain Von Swearingen of the regiment commanded by Colonel Proctor of the Pennsylvania line for 2 years from 1777 was inscribed on the Kentucky roll to commence on the 4th of March 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued on January 25, 1833.

In Fleming County Kentucky, on the 8th of February 1843, Elizabeth Proctor, resident of said county, aged 64 years on the 25th of ~~June~~ December last made declaration that she is the widow of William Proctor who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. That she was married to said William Proctor in June 1786 in Bedford County Pennsylvania. That her husband, the aforesaid William Proctor died on the 22nd of January 1842.

James Markwell, Justice of the Peace before whom this declaration was made, stated that Elizabeth Proctor lives about 14 miles from the Court House. That the roads are bad and the inclemency of the weather

makes it imprudent for her to travel that distance at this time of the year. James Markwell also stated that he lived near neighbor to William and Elizabeth Proctor for 22 years and made certification to their character for truthfulness and veracity.

William Proctor of Fleming County Kentucky, aged 47 years in March next, made oath that he is the son of William and Elizabeth Proctor. That his father received a pension till his death which occurred on the 22nd of January 1842. That the family records hereto attached are the family records of his children's ages, ten in number, in his father's handwriting. That in the large record he has also recorded in his own handwriting, his own age and that of his mother and also some of the grandchildren. He also made oath that the records were in his father's possession at the time of his death and have remained in his family's possession ever since. That the names of his brothers and sisters are, Catharine, Sally, John, Polly, Amy, Betsey, Peggy, Jeromiah and ~~Sinthy~~ Sinthy.

Thomas Havens appeared in court in Fleming County Kentucky before James Markwell, Justice of the Peace and made oath that he is 55 years of age. That he was well acquainted with William Proctor and his reputed wife, Elizabeth Proctor, having lived near neighbors for about thirty years. He also made certification to their character for truthfulness and veracity.

Catharine Proctor, daughter of William and Elizabeth Proctor, born May 18, 1787.

Sally Proctor, daughter of William and Elizabeth Proctor, born February 9, 1789.

John Proctor, son of William and Elizabeth Proctor, born March 23, 1791.

Solly, daughter of William and Elizabeth Proctor, born October 2(?) 1793.

William Proctor, son of William and Elizabeth Proctor, was born March 3, 1796.

Amey Proctor, daughter of William and Elizabeth Proctor, born May 12, 1798.

Betty Proctor, daughter of William and Elizabeth Proctor, was born February 22, 1801.

Jeremiah Proctor, son of William and Elizabeth Proctor, was born June 21, 1807.

Sinthey Proctor, daughter of William and Elizabeth Proctor, was born July 4, 1810. Margot

Margot Proctor, daughter of William and Elizabeth, born October 5, 1803.

Peggy Proctor, born October 5, 1803.

Mary Ann Russell(?) grand-daughter of William and Elizabeth born May 6, 1821.

William Fletcher Dinsmore, grandson of William and Elizabeth Proctor, born February 9, 1829.

Thomas Perry Jones, grandson of William and Elizabeth Proctor, born April 19, 1831.

Catherine McKee was born April 18, 1835.

William Purvis, born May 19, 1836.

Jane Purvis, born December 12, 1838.

Elizabeth Purvis, born October 2, 1841.

Solly Proctor, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Proctor, was born April 18, 1850.

Aber Proctor was born February 29, 1832.

Francis Proctor was born March 10, 1834.

Elizabeth Proctor was born December 7, 1835.

Elizabeth Dummivey (?) was born December 9, 1836(?).

William F. Dummivey was born March 30, 1835.

Sintha Ann Dummivey was born February 26, 1837.

Mary Ann Dummivey was born November 7, 1838.

Levi Harrison Dummivey was born February 23, 1841.

DEATHS.

Sally Proctor, daughter of William and Elizabeth Proctor died on July 25, 1791.

John Proctor deceased this life in November 14, 1823.

Elizabeth Proctor deceased this life on April 16, 1825.

Hedey(?), Mary(?) Proctor died on May 10, 1826.

Jeremiah Proctor was born November 24, 1837.

Susannah Proctor was born November 4, 1839.

James M. Proctor was born November 6, 1841.

William Proctor, son of John and Catharine Proctor ~~was~~ departed this life January 22, 1842.

Elizabeth Proctor, widow of William Proctor was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky Agency to commence on March 4, 1836. Certificate of the pension was issued February 28, 1843.

RIGDON, JAMES
or
RIGDEN, ELIZABETH

W 8551

B L Wt

26913-160-55

MARYLAND.

In Fleming County Kentucky, on December 3, 1832, James Ridg resident of Fleming County Kentucky, aged seventy years, made declaration that he enlisted in October 1776 in Hartford County Maryland for two months in the company of Captain Robert Harris and served for two months in the regiment line under command of Captain Ames and Colonel Ramsey. They marched through Pennsylvania to Trenton New Jersey and from there to Anboy and was discharged at Anboy by Captain Ames on December 15, 1776. That he was afterward drafted twice and served two months each time. He believes these drafts were in 1778. He was drafted for a third time and hired as a substitute. The drafts were out of Captain Scott's company of Hartford County Maryland where he then resided and he served in the regiment commanded by Colonel Ramsey and the company of Captain Benjamin and William Amos.

He states that from the information of his parents he was born in March 1762, in Hartford County Maryland. That he resided in Maryland after the Revolutionary War till the fall of 1807 and since, in Kentucky. For the last twelve years he has resided in Fleming County Kentucky which is his present place of residence. That he is well known to Benjamin Northcutt and John Jones who are his near neighbors.

Benjamin Northcutt, clergyman, and John Jones, residents of Kentucky, made certification that they are well acquainted with James Ridgdon and to their belief in his statements.

William T. Dudley, clerk of Fleming County Kentucky made oath on April 21, 1854, that he finds in his office, the record of the

Marriage of Peachy and James Rigden who were joined together in marriage on the 3rd of August 1812 by Daniel Moss, minister of the Gospel.

In Fleming County Kentucky, Mrs. Elizabeth Rigden, resident of said county, aged 66 years appeared and made oath that she is the widow of James Rigden, deceased, 'Late a Revolutionary War pensioner who died in said county on the 15th of August 1835. That they were married as above stated.

She appointed James Barkley of Lexington Kentucky her attorney to draw up her claim.

James Rigden of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Harris of the regiment commanded by Colonel Ramsey in the Maryland line of militia for 6 months from 1776 was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on March 4, 1851. Certificate of the pension was issued on December 28, 1852.

On April 24, 1854, in Fleming County Kentucky, Thomas W. Fleming and John Newman, both citizens of said county made oath that they were well acquainted with Elizabeth Rigden of said county and that they were well acquainted with her husband, James Rigden, deceased at the time of his death, which occurred about twenty years ago.

John Newman, aged 82 years, resident of Fleming County Kentucky and Joseph Boyle of same county, aged 57 years, made oath that they have known Elizabeth Rigden, widow of James Rigden, who died in this county about twenty years ago, for many years, and to the truthfulness of her statements.

Elizabeth Rigden was inscribed on the widow's pension list of Kentucky, to commence on 3rd of February 1853. Certificate of the pension was issued 16th of May 1854.

RINGO, BURTIS

S 31329

VIRGINIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky on August 9, 1832, Burtis Ringo, a resident of the state of New Jersey where he was born, but for most of the early part of his life a resident of Virginia and now a resident of Fleming County Kentucky made declaration that he entered service of the United States in Henrico County Virginia where he then resided, in 1779 or the beginning of the year of 1780, for during the War, and served in Virginia State Regiment of Light Dragons commanded by Colonel Charles Dabney, in Captain William Armistead's Company. He states that he enlisted at Richmond Virginia and was in several skirmishes, one of which was at Williamsburgh, the enemy having landed at Barwell's Ferry and one at Jamestown. He was at York when Cornwallis surrendered in October 1781. The regiment of horse to which he belonged, guarded 750 prisoners to Winchester Virginia. In January 1782 they were marched to Petersburg Virginia and thence he was with six others.. He was detached to ride express for the governor of the state upon his express requisition. The sergeant was unable to perform this duty. He acted as sergeant till May or June 1783 and received his discharge at Richmond from Lieutenant Nathaniel Savage.

On December 31, 1823, Braxton Pollard of Pendleton County made oath that Burtis Ringo enlisted in his presence for during the War and continued in the service till it's termination.

On January 15, 1829, Joseph Ringo and Major Ringo made declaration that they know Burtis Ringo enlisted for during the War.

Burtis Ringo wrote a letter on January 31, 1829, to the Honorable Richard Rush, Esquire, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States stating that the reason William Braxton Follard was not acquainted with his being a sergeant in the Revolutionary War at the time of his discharge is that early in the summer after the capture of Cornwallis the Governor of Virginia sent to the commanding officer of the Regiment to which he belonged for a sergeant and six expert young men who could be depended upon to ride express, to convey letters of intelligence to different parts of the Union. That he was one of the young men who were selected. That he did this duty for about one year when their sergeant became dissatisfied and was liberated to return to the regiment, at which time he was placed to do sergeant's duty until discharged. That their duty was hard because they were bound always to be ready either night or day to go on business with the express and had to ride both day and night, whether the weather was hot, dry, wet or cold whenever called upon. This made their task very hard, disagreeable and laborious. After his discharge he was requested to remain for three months longer, with pay and would have been kept longer but the work was hard and laborious and having served for 3 years and 4 months in the regular army he became tired of the service and wished to return to his friends. That he was discharged soon after the Ratification of Peace.

Burtis Ringo of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Armistead of the regiment commanded by General Dabney in the Virginia line for 2 years and 6 months from 1779, was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on March 4, 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued on October 24, 1832.

McCann, PATRICK

GIBSON'S KENTUCKY MILITIA.

ELIZABETH

Patrick McCann made oath that he enlisted in Carlisle, in Cumberland County Pennsylvania on the Tuesday succeeding Easter Monday in 1791 under Captain William Powers for 6 months in the First United States Regiment of the Pennsylvania line commanded by Colonel Gibson. That he was marched to the then Northwest Territory and attached to the army under command of General Arthur St. Clair and while in the service of the United States as a soldier and in the line of duty, at a place called Fort Recovery and immediately under the command of the said General St. Clair, on November 4, 1791 he received a wound in his left hip from a rifle ball which lodged against the bone near the joint, which produced a fracture and was afterward extracted by Doctor McGrotsky while he lay in the hospital at Ft. Washington, now Cincinnati. That he was seriously injured from the wound and that the injury gives him much more trouble of late years than formerly. He states that he formerly followed weaving for a living; but of late years has been a shoemaker.

David Blue of Mason County Kentucky made oath that he was a soldier under General St. Clair in 1791 and fought in the battles against the Indians on November 4, 1791. That while a soldier in the army he became acquainted with Patrick McCann. That in the battles aforesaid, he fought by the side of McCann and was again a few feet from him when he received the wound. That he heard him mention having been wounded immediately after it happened and saw the wound bleeding at the time and saw it often afterward while it was fresh and running and while McCann lay in the hospital at Fort Washington, now Cincinnati. That he has been acquainted with McCann for nearly ever since

1791. That this deponent is receiving a pension for having been wounded in the same engagement. That he first received his pension at Philadelphia, afterward in Richmond Virginia and late transferred to Lexington Kentucky.

Edward Dorsey and James E. McDowell, practicing physicians and surgeons in Flemingsburgh, in Fleming County Kentucky made certification that upon examination that Patrick McCann, private in Captain William Powers' company of the first Pennsylvania Regiment of the service of the United States, was rendered incapable of performing duty as a soldier by reason of a wound inflicted while he was in service.

David McIntire, McIntyre(?) of Fleming County Kentucky made oath that he was a soldier in the service of the United States with the within named Patrick McCann at the time he was wounded, in the battle of St. Clair's Defeat by the Indians while in an engagement against them. That this deponent was sergeant in Captain Joseph Dark's company in said battle and is now receiving a pension for a wound received in said engagement.

On August 17, 183(1?) Patrick McCann appeared in court in Fleming County Kentucky and made application for an increase of his pension.

Daniel McIntyre of Fleming County Kentucky made declaration that after he left the army he received his discharge at Fort Mashington, now Cincinnati in the fall of 1791. He went to Kentucky and then to Loudon County Virginia and had no further acquaintance with said Patrick McCann till about year of 1800, after which on moving to Kentucky he has been well acquainted with Patrick McCann for the last 24 years. He states that he has a wife and children, mostly grown. That said Patrick McCann has lived in Fleming County Kentucky in many

different cabins and places for the last twenty four years. Generally raising a small crop by himself and family. He states that at this time McCann lives with his family in Fleming County on the waters of Fox's Creek about 7 or 8 miles from the court house.

Hugh Drennan of Fleming County Kentucky made oath that he became acquainted with Patrick McCann immediately on his return from the army after St. Clair's Defeat in 1791. That at the time he first knew him he lived in Fayette County Kentucky and followed weaving; this deponent occasionally employed him in the service. That said McCann and himself married in the same neighborhood within a week of each other; it will be thirty years ago next fall. After McCann married, he lived two years on Dry Run in Scott County, still weaving and farming a little with his father-in-law Applegate. Then he moved with his family to Fleming County to that part of Mason County which afterward formed part of Fleming County, and within about six miles of Flemingsburgh. That said Patrick McCann has lived, ever since, in Fleming County in various places. That he moved to Fleming County about the time McCann did and has known him ever since he left the army. That McCann lives on Fox's Creek on Joseph Goddard's land about 7 miles from Flemingsburgh.

Dr. J. E. Stockton and Dr. L. D. Anderson, acting surgeons, made oaths on December 1, 1846, before William S. Dotts, J. P. Dudley and William T. Dudley, clerk of the county court, that on examination they find that Patrick McCann, pensioner, who was wounded as heretofore stated at a place called "Ft. Jefferson" on the waters of St. Mary's in the Ohio State is still disabled in conse-

quence of the wound and is in their opinion, entitled to an increase of pension.

Patrick McCann, private in Captain W. Tower's company of the 1st Pennsylvania Regiment commanded by Colonel Gibson and whose degree of disability is rated one-fourth, was inscribed on the roll of Kentucky to commence on 3rd of August 1824. Certificate of the pension was issued on March 31, 1825.

There was also a record of an increase of the pension to begin August 25, 1830.

On June 14, 1855, in Lewis County Kentucky, Elizabeth McCann, resident of said county and state, aged 84 years, made oath that she is the widow of Patrick McCann, deceased who was a private and served as aforesaid in the company commanded by Captain Powers in the Pennsylvania militia in the army commanded by General Anthony Wayne, in the War with the northwest Indians, commonly called the "Wayne's War." She states that he was a pensioner and drew a pension to the time of his death which occurred in Fleming County Kentucky on April 23, 1850. That she was married to Patrick McCann in Scott County Kentucky on December 31, 1793.

Before George T. Holbert, clerk of Lewis County Kentucky, James McCann and James F. Boyle made oaths that they are residents of Lewis County Kentucky and that the foregoing declaration of Elizabeth McCann was made in their presence. That they have been acquainted with her for many years and to the truthfulness of her statements.

In Fleming County Kentucky on April 17, 1856, John Donaldson appeared and made oath that for about thirty years he has been acquainted with Elizabeth McCann and was acquainted with her husband, Patrick

McCann, prior to his death.

In Fleming County Kentucky, on April 28, 1856, before Hiram Wallingford, Justice of the Peace, Thomas W. Fleming appeared and made oath that he is 65 years of age and has been acquainted with Elizabeth McCann for about 40 years. That he was well acquainted with Patrick McCann, her husband from the year 1805, till the time of his death. That said Patrick McCann resided in Fleming County Kentucky for about 45 years. That Patrick McCann and his wife, Elizabeth McCann lived together for more than thirty years, from the time of their marriage to his death. That his widow, Elizabeth McCann is now residing in Lewis County Kentucky.

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ROSS, JOHN

S 31,335

VIRGINIA.

On August 6, 1833, John Ross, aged 76 on the eighteenth of last September, appeared in court and made declaration that he enlisted in the Revolutionary War in September 1775, under Captain Phillip Ludwell and Lightfoot Lee, in what was called the "Minute Service" in a regiment of Virginia commanded by Colonel William Grayson, of Prince William County Virginia, Major Leven Powell of Loudon County Virginia, Captain P. L. L. Lee of Prince William County Virginia, Lieutenant John Payton of Prince William County Virginia and Insign M. Whiting of Fauquier County Virginia. This deponent was born in Prince William County Virginia on the 18th of

September 1754 and resided there at the time of his enlistment. Soon after his enlistment this deponent was marched on to South Hampton, and the Light Horse of Hampton Roads passing through Virginia by the way of Fredericksburg, Williamsburg and Little York to South Hampton where he remained till February following when he was informed that the British fleet had arrived in Hampton Roads and threatened the destruction of the Light Horse. That they were marched immediately to prevent it but were compelled by superior force to retreat to heavy fire from the shipping. He then returned to Hampton near the close of March 1776 after they were discharged, after having served on this tour for 7 months and the deponent remained at home in Prince William County Virginia after his discharge, till September 1777 when he was drafted and marched under command of Colonel Jesse Ewell, Major James Ewell, Captain Valentine Peyton, Lieutenant Timothy Peyton, Ensign Price Posey, all of Prince William County Virginia, to the state of Pennsylvania, passing through Fredericktown Maryland, Lancaster Pennsylvania, thence crossing the Susquehanna River to Germantown and then fell in the rear of General Washington's army where they remained in service till the last of November when they were discharged and returned to their homes, having served in the campaign for three months. In June 1780 he was again called on and ordered to march to Dunfries commanded by the officers under whom he marched to Pennsylvania where he remained in active service for one month guarding the town and its vicinity. During the same year he was ordered by the same officers to cut out and open a road through Fairfax County Virginia for the passage of General Washington's army which he aided in executing, consuming fifteen days when he was discharged. He served in each of the above services as a common soldier.

He was discharged by his captain after having been marched to Prince William County Virginia. He states that he served in company with Triplett Moss, John Brit and Robert Warren.

A. C. Houston, clergyman, resident of Fleming County Kentucky, and Durbin Bingo, resident of same county, made certification that they were well acquainted with John Moss, the above named applicant and to their belief in his statements.

John Moss of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Lightfoot of the regiment commanded by Colonel Grayson in the Virginia line for 11 months was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on March 4, 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued on 24th of December 1833.

WHODON, THOMAS
or
WHODON

\$ 14,284
NEW JERSEY.

In Fleming County Kentucky on August 6, 1832, Thomas Whodon, aged 61 years appeared in court and made oath that he entered service of the United States under Captain Ewing of Cumberland County New Jersey and marched through the Jersey to Hattenfield New Jersey where they fought the British. That Colonel Lot'or of the aforesaid county was their commander. From there they marched 16 miles through the said state to Mt. Holly, where they again fought the British and Hessians. The enemy retreated toward Philadelphia. They pursued them and overtook them at the crossing of Cooper's Creek, when they drove down again. That all this happened in the same year in which the British fleet blockaded the Delaware below Philadelphia. That he served the time for which he was called out. That the

your following he marched out under command of Captain Evans of Colonel Gilman's Regiment in the company aforesaid and marched with the army pursuing the British to Trenton where they had a crush with the enemy. From there they went to Princeton College where they fought and drove the enemy toward Anby where they went into winter quarters and were quartered on the Briton(?) when Colonel David Patton was their commander. He states that in the two tours he served more than six months in the New Jersey Militia.

Benjamin Northcutt, clergyman, resident of Fleming County Kentucky, and James Grimes, resident of same county and state made certifications that they are well acquainted with Thomas Rhoden and to their belief in his statements.

Thomas Rhoden of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Ewing of the regiment commanded by Colonel Patton in the New Jersey line for 6 months was inscribed on the Kentucky agency roll, to commence on 4th of March 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued on May 6, 1832.

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ROBERTSON, WILLIAM

S 14,340

NORTH CAROLINA

VIRGINIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky on December 3, 1832, William Robertson, resident of the county and state aforesaid, aged 73 years, made declaration

that he was born in Brunswick County Virginia in 1754 and has a record of his age in his Bible. That in the year 1777 he was drafted into the militia service for 3 weeks. He was attached to the company of Captain Richard Elliott. That Colonel Frederick Machelon commanded his regiment till it joined the militia service at Richmond Virginia. He states that the division was commanded by General Nelson. That he served his time out and was discharged at Portsmouth. That the year before Cornwallis was taken he was removed to Franklin County North Carolina. He was again drafted into service of the United States for a tour of 3 months. That he served in the company of John Cokely and the regiment was commanded by Colonel Harbart(?) Haines. He states that he was at the battle of Guilford Court House North Carolina, the army there being commanded by General Greene. That he served his time out and was discharged. He states that although drafted for only three months he served the full term of six months. That during said term he was engaged in watching the army of Cornwallis till the Battle of Guilford Court House.

A. G. Houston, clergyman, resident of Fleming County Virginia and John Hamilton, resident of same, made certification that they are well acquainted with William Robertson and of their belief in his statements.

William Robertson of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Cokely(?) of the regiment commanded by Colonel Haines in the North Carolina line for more than 7 months was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on 4th of March 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued 18th of April 1833.

SUMMERS, JOHN

N 3051

AGNES

VIRGINIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky on September 3, 1832, before William P. Koper, Judge of said county, John Summers, aged 66 years made declaration that he entered service of the United States in March 1781 in Frederick County Virginia in Captain Adam Hyskill's company for three months. That a Mr. Hyskill was a major also. That they marched from Frederick County Virginia with five hundred prisoners who were taken, to the best of his knowledge, by General Morgan to Lancaster Pennsylvania where they were discharged by Adam Hyskill. That he volunteered under Captain Marcus Caliniza(?) for three months and marched to headquarters at Richmond Virginia. That they marched to headquarters at Richmond and from there to Williamsburgh under General Stephens and William Bark, and were discharged by Captain Caliniza(?).

He states that he was born in Prince William County Virginia and moved to Kentucky in 1788 and has resided there ever since.

William Billups, clergyman, resident of Fleming County Kentucky and William Summers, resident in Lewis County made certification that they were acquainted with John Summers and to their belief in his statements.

On July 27, 1846, Agnes Summers, aged 79 on the 10th of February last appeared in court in Fleming County Kentucky and made oath that she is the wife of John Summers, deceased, who was a private in the Revolutionary War. That she was married to said John Summers in Frederick County Virginia, on October 26, 1786. She has a family record hereto annexed. That the record is in the handwriting of her husband and has remained in the family ever since his death. That her husband's age, her own age, the date of their marriage and the ages of her 12 children will be found recorded in the leaves of the

annexed book which is titled "Essay on the Slavery and Commerce of the Human Species, Particularly the African."

She states that the reason she did not make application for a pension sooner after the death of her husband was that she was left an amount of money and property sufficient to afford her competent support. That she went to live with one of her sons in whose hands she placed all her means. That her son soon became improvident and unfortunate and is now dead, having spent nearly all of her means, leaving her dependent upon her other children for support. That her husband, John Summers died on August 13, 1835.

John Summers of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Colonel Park in the Virginia line for 6 months from 1781 was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on March 4, 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued on 30th of October 1832.

Jesse Summers, aged 53 years, and Benjamin Summers, aged 51 years, children of John and Agnes Summers, appeared in court and made oath to the truthfulness of the above statements. They also stated that the book referred to was presented to their father ~~about the year 1817~~ by the publisher David Barron and that about the year 1817 their father transcribed the record into it from the old book in which it had been kept and which was very much mutilated and torn and which has since been lost or destroyed. ~~That~~ That their father never had a large family Bible. They also made oath that their father died on 13th of August 1835.

On September 3, 1846 in Fleming County Kentucky, Elenor Bruce of Fleming County Kentucky, aged 68 years made oath that Agnes Summers, widow of John Summers and she are cousins. That at the death of Agnes' mother she came to live with Elenor Bruce's folks, her father being Benjamin Threlkell who

resided in Frederick County Virginia and continued to live there at her father's house until her marriage with said John Summers. The deponent states that she was small at the time of the wedding which occurred while said Agnes was living with the deponent's father's house in Virginia. The deponent also states that her father, Benjamin Threlkell moved from Virginia to Kentucky in 1792. That Summers had moved to Kentucky before her father. That this deponent married in Kentucky and has lived in the neighborhood of said John and Agnes Summers and knows they lived together from the time of their marriage to his death.

On September 3, 1843, Henry Bruce of Fleming County Kentucky, aged 69 years, made oath that he became acquainted with John Summers in 1794. That his family at that time, lived in another county, but in 1795 he moved his family into Kentucky and settled in the deponent's neighborhood where he became acquainted with his wife Agnes, who had 3 or 4 children at the time. That Agnes Summers is a cousin of the deponent's wife, Eleanor, who made the above deposition. The deponent knows that said John Summers and his wife Agnes, lived together from the time of the deponent's first acquaintance with them in 1795, to the death of said John Summers. That John and Agnes Summers had 10 or 11 children who lived to be men and women.

A letter was written from W. I. Summers, Parkville, in Platte County Missouri in October 1878 stating in parts: "I notice through the kindness of the post master at Flemingsburgh Kentucky that you are making inquiries for the addresses of the heirs of Agnes Summers, widow of John Summers, late private in the Revolutionary War. The sons and daughters of John and Agnes Summers have all passed away with one exception: I am the son of Jesse Summers, late of Fleming County Kentucky. My grandmother, Agnes, died at my father's house. I remember when the application was made."

He also made request for the book containing the family record to be returned

to his address at Parkville, Platte County Missouri.

A copy of the above named records were taken from the book and read as follows: "John Summers was born July 26, 1784.

. Agnes Summers, daughter of Charles Bell, was born February 10, 1787 and was married to John Summers on October 26, 1787.

Susannah Summers, was born May 6, 1789.

Thomas Summers was born May 21, 1791.

Jesse Summers was born May 15, 1793.

Benjamin Summers was born May 8, 1795.

Lowey Summers was born May 19, 1797.

Nancy Summers was born March 7, 1799.

Hason Summers was born February 6, 1801.

Elizabeth Summers was born December 10, 1803.

Mary Summers was born January 13, 1805.

John Summers Jr. was born November 2, 1807.

Emerson D. Summers was born March 25, 1810.

Mary, May(?) Green was born May 22, 1821."

Below this record was recorded by the clerk: "The above is in the records to be found in the book now about to be returned to the grandson of John Summers, Revolutionary soldier, in case number 3051."

Agnes Summers, widow of John Summers, deceased, was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky Agency to commence on 4th of March 1833. Certificate of the pension was issued on September 22, 1846.

HEAN, JOHN
of

1843

OLD WAR INVALID FILE

47904.

PRIVATE, 20th U. S.

REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

Joseph C. Belt, late captain in the 20th Regiment of the United States Infantry made oath that he has been well acquainted with John Hean ever since he enlisted in the service on the 15th of May 1813, at Flemingsburgh Kentucky. They marched to the northwest with the regiment, to Captain Sewell when he was detached to go on board the fleet as a marine under command of Captain George Stockton on board the Niagara and as this deponent was informed and believes, was in the battle under Commodore Perry and was wounded in the head, arm and thigh. This deponent was in service and saw him a short time after he was landed from aboard the ship and he was conducted by the company to Bass(?) Island where he remained for sometime and afterward joined this deponent's company. This deponent sent him from Malden to Wenty in consequence of his wounds and he joined this deponent's regiment on his return to Kentucky and was honorably discharged from the service. He was wounded in September 1813 and lay at Bay(?) Bass(?) Island till February 1814, when he joined this deponent and remained at Malden till he was sent to Kentucky. He states that said Hean was a smart, sensible, obedient soldier. That because of the wounds mentioned above, the deponent believes the said John Hean to be at least three-fourths disabled from labor.

Doctors Edward Dorsey and David Holt made oath on April 15, 1818 that they have examined John Hean and are of the opinion that he labors under a disability because of the wounds above mentioned which he received in the Revolutionary War.

Joseph C. Bolt again made oath in Flemingsburgh, Fleming County Kentucky, on September 19, 1820, that the said John Reams was under his command at Malden in Upper Canada in the spring of 1814 and from the wounds he had received as heretofore stated, was entirely unable to perform the duty of a soldier, from which cause, this deponent sent him to Kentucky in the spring or early part of the summer of 1814 under the care of lieutenant Mann(?) who was ordered on there. That he has been informed and believes that sometime after said Reams then got to Kentucky he again enlisted but was not immediately under this deponent's command; however he had some knowledge of him from that time till the end of the war in 1815 and has been living ever since within 2 or 3 miles of him. He states that part of the time he was unable to do the duty of a soldier because of the effects of the wounds he received in September 1813.

In Boone County Missouri, on the 26th of April 1841, before a Justice of the Peace, John Reams made oath that his name was placed on the pension roll of Kentucky from which state he has lately removed and now resides in Missouri where he intends to remain and wishes his pension to be payable there in the future. He stated that his reasons for moving from Kentucky to Missouri are that he thought he could better himself and his family by building a permanent home.

On July 10, 1832 in Bourbon County Kansas, John Reams appeared in court and made oath that he served in the Revolutionary War as above stated. That his reasons for removing to Kansas from Missouri are because of the disorganized state of affairs in Missouri and the impossibility of getting anything done and that he lived very near to Ft. Scott Kansas where he could have opportunity to land. He stated he received a certificate of the pension which he received in the state of Kentucky and which

was transferred to Missouri; that he left it on the 20th of August 1861 at Nevada, in Union(?) County Missouri where he had it placed in a safe; that the safe was broken by mobs and the papers were carried away. That he had heard nothing of it since.

On the same date, John P. Garth made oath that he is well acquainted with John Reams and to his character for veracity and truthfulness.

John Reams, private in Captain Joseph C. Belt's company of the 29th Regiment of the U. S. Infantry in the war of 1812 was inscribed on the invalid pension roll of Kentucky to commence on September 9, 1820. His rate of disability was rated two-thirds. The certificate of his pension was issued on October 11, 1822.

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SHAW, HENRY

S 32, 756

VIRGINIA.

On the 13th of September 1813, Henry Shaw, aged 59, appeared in court in Fleming County Kentucky and made oath that he was enlisted for 3 years or during the war, at Leesburg Virginia in 1775 or 1776 by Captain Harrison and served in the company commanded by Captain Peyton Harrison of the 2nd Virginia regiment under Colonel Faybucker and afterward under Colonel Abraham Buford of the 11th Virginia Regiment. That he continued to serve in the Continental army against the common enemy. That he was honorably discharged from service in May 1783, in Amelia County Virginia by Thomas Gaskins. That he was in service for 6 years and some

months. That he was for about two years in the company of Captain Kilpatrick of the 6th Virginia Regiment commanded by Major Poulson and Colonels Pebocker and Gaskins. That he was in the battles of Cowpens, Guilford and Colonel Buford's Defeat when he was taken prisoner by Tarolton and placed on the parole. That he was afterward ordered into service and was at the Taking of York. That he was at one time under the command of Captain William Beatty of the 4th Maryland Regiment. Colonel Smith then commanded it.

At the same date and place, Charles Harper made oath that he was acquainted with Henry Shaw and made affidavit to the truthfulness of his statements.

On June 14th 1819, before Judge Ada Beatty in Fleming County Kentucky, Judas Levi made deposition that he was a soldier under the command of Captain Abraham Burord and was attached to the company of Captain Thomas Howard when said Buford was defeated at the Hanging Rock in South Carolina. That he was wounded badly in the said engagement and is now on the pension list. That he was acquainted with Henry Shaw at the time the battle was fought and knows he was then in service and was badly wounded in said engagement. This deponent was paroled and placed in a hospital and never saw said Shaw afterward. That he met with him in Fleming County Kentucky where he now lives.

In Spencer County Indiana on December 12, 1825, before Absalom Roby, Justice of the Peace, Henry Shaw ~~rightfully~~ appeared in court and made declaration as above, regarding his services in the revolutionary war. He stated that he was placed on the pension roll of Kentucky where he resided till recently. That he now resides in Indiana where he intends to remain and wishes his pension to be payable there in the fu-

ture.

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 9th of September 1820, Henry Shaw aged about 60 years appeared and made declaration as above and also made schedule of his property. He also stated that he is a shoemaker by trade and that his family consists of his wife aged about 63 years.

Henry Shaw who was a private in the regiment commanded by Colonel Fobeger of the Virginia line for 6 years was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on the 12th of September 1818. Certificate of the pension was issued on May 25, 1820.

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SMITH, DE MOISE

W 3742

KENTUCKY

VIRGINIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky on September 3, 1832, before William P. Roper, Judge of Fleming Circuit Court, Redmond Smith, resident of said county aged 72 years made declaration that he entered service of the United States in August 1777 at Richmond Virginia for 6 months under Captain Cooley, during which time, by permission of his officers he turned out as a volunteer for one month, served two weeks at Williamsburg and the other two weeks at Little York under Captain Bowles. General Nelson commanded. He then returned to Richmond, served out the remainder of his 6 months and was discharged by Captain Sam Cooley(?) at Richmond Virginia. In March 1778 he volunteered in Henrico County Virginia for one year under Thomas Williamson, Samuel Selders, Lieutenant, and was marched to headquarters at Valley Forge. He left this place on March 15, 1778 toward the Virginia Regiment. Gen-

Colonel Muhlenthalburg commanded the brigade. Richard Parker was colonel of the regiment. William Ball was major and Lewis was Captain. On the 20th of June he was in the battle of Monmouth. He was in a detachment of 1,000 men who had a skirmish with the British at Tellerstown(?) Hill near New York. He served a tour of one month under Samuel Marshall; Colonel Haffler commanded the regiment.

He states that he was born in Essex County Virginia and came from there to this county in 1819 and has remained here ever since.

Henry Robinson, clergyman, resident of Fleming County Kentucky and Beth Dotto, resident of same made oath that they are well acquainted with Redmond Smith and to their belief in his statements.

In Fleming County Kentucky on 27th of March 1843, Mrs. Hannah Smith, aged 76 years, resident of said county, made oath; That she is the widow of Redmond Smith who was a private in the Revolutionary War and received a pension. That she was married to said Redmond Smith in Lunenburg County Virginia on or about January 13, 1786. That her husband, the aforesaid Redmond Smith died on the 3rd of December 1842.

Redmond Smith of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Cooley of the regiment commanded by Colonel Parker in the Virginia line for 1 year and 7 months from 1777 was inscribed in the roll of Kentucky to commence on March 4, 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued on October 30, 1832.

William H. Smith, son of Redmond and Hannah Smith, aged 56 years, of Fleming County Kentucky made oath on November 13, that the family record herewith attached is the family record of his father, Redmond Smith and that his name and his mother's name were written there by the aforesaid. That he is the only child of said Hannah and Redmond Smith.

FAMILY RECORD

Redmond Smith was born January 13, 1780.

Hannah Hamlett was born in the year of our Lord 1787 and is the wife of Redmond Smith.

On back of the record was recorded " Eliza Ann Robertson(?)

Smith was married to Jeremiah Proctor on February 8, 1829."

John T. Walker, aged 42 of Fleming County Kentucky made oath on March 27, 1843, that he has been acquainted with Redmond Smith and his wife Hannah Smith for more than thirty years having lived near neighbor to them a great part of the time. That said Redmond Smith died on December 3, 1842.

William H. Taylor, Clerk of the court of Lunenburg Virginia made certification on 7th of December 1843, that the copy of the marriage bond which follows is a true copy of the marriage bond executed by Redmond Smith at the time of obtaining a license to marry Hannah Hamlett. He also stated that it appears on the record in his office that on 12th of January 1786, that said Redmond Smith and Hannah Hamlett were joined together in Holy wedlock by Reverend Thomas Grymes(?)

Redmond Smith and William Hamlett of Lunenburg County Virginia went on the bond.

Hannah Smith, widow of Redmond Smith was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on 4th of March 1836. Certificate of the pension was issued on January 27, 1844.

STOKER, WILLIAM

S 37,472

In Mason County Kentucky on July 3, 1818 before the court in said county William Stoker appeared and made oath that in 1776 he enlisted for two years in Charles West's Company on the Continental Establishment. West lived in Loudon County Virginia and was in regular service of the United States during 1777 and 1778 during which time this affiant served with him as a common soldier. After the two years, this affiant served with Captain West, he enlisted with Captain Briscoe at Buford's regiment on the Continental Establishment and was taken prisoner when that regiment was defeated by ~~Sumner~~ Tarleton having been in actual service more than a year and remained a prisoner till the end of the War. He states that at the battle of Buford's Defeat he received four wounds in the head, a bayonet through the right hand; two ribs on the right side were cut in two with a sword. He states that he was seriously wounded in the right leg at the Battle of Germantown, all of which has entitled him to the pension which he has drawn for the past 13 years.

On July 17, 1819, William Stoker of Fleming County Kentucky made oath that he was sergeant in Captain Howard's company during the Revolutionary War and has for the past 14 years been on the pension roll.

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 13th of June 1820, William Stoker, aged 65 appeared and made schedule of his property. He further stated that he was by occupation, a rough carpenter and farmer, on rented land. He stated that he had no family except his wife who was about three months younger than himself.

William Stoker of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the regiment commanded by Colonel Weeden of the Virginia line for 2

years was inscribed on the Invalid pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on 20th of June 1813. Certificate of the pension was issued on September 18th 1813 and sent to Adam Beatty, Esquire, Washington, Kentucky.

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MOORE, JAMES

CORPORAL in REVOLUTIONARY
ARMY.

10-14-1822

3-4-1795

The chief clerk in the pension Department states that those papers were burned, pertaining to the pension record of this soldier. Therefore there is no record or data pertaining to him in the Veteran's Administration.

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STRAHAN, SAMUEL

S 37474

CONTINENTAL ARMY

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 8th of June, Samuel Strahan Sr., aged 63 years, resident of Fleming County Kentucky appeared in Court and made a declaration that he served in the Revolutionary war in Captain Whimber's company of the 2nd Pennsylvania Regiment on the Continental establishment commanded by Colonel Thompson. He made

schedule of his property and further stated on the oath that he is by occupation, a weaver. That he has no family; that his wife has been dead for several years and all the children are married. That he lives in that family with his youngest daughter who is married to James Hamilton.

John Jamison of Fleming County Kentucky aged 70 years on the 15th of March 1921 made oath that he has been well acquainted with Samuel Strahan since the year of 1773 or 1774 at which time said Strahan was nearly a young man and came to school to this deponent as a scholar and in a year or two afterward, entered service of the United States as a soldier, and served as stated.

Jane Jamison of Fleming County Kentucky stated on oath that he has been acquainted with Samuel Strahan since about the year of 1774. That he was then living on a plantation adjoining the one on which this deponent lived, in Pennsylvania. That to her knowledge he served in the Revolutionary War for 1 year. That she lived near said Samuel Strahan when they lived in Pennsylvania. That she moved from that state on to Kentucky in 1778 and about two years afterward said Samuel Strahan moved to Kentucky. That they have since lived near neighbors.

A letter from George W. Botte of Flemingsburg Kentucky, to Honorable John C. Gilman, Secretary of the War, Washington, D. C. on June 4, 1922 stated in parts: " I long ago received a letter from J. L. Edwards under date of October 24, 1921, stating that his papers relative to a pension had been examined and could not be allowed because he states in his original declaration that he enlisted in July 1775 for

one year and that there was no enlistment in 1775 for one year (or till December thereof) except a few companies of Riflemen"

He further stated that he forwarded Mr. Edward's letter to the old man by his son through whom he has received several verbal communications on the subject. That the old man lives 12 miles from him and has not been able to ride to town. He further stated that said Samuel Strahan stated and proved that he enlisted in the harvest field while reaping, which must have been the last of June or the first of July and that the old soldier sent him word by his son that he has perfect and distinct memory of being in Philadelphia at the time of the Declaration of Independence and of the rejoicing because of it's passage. That he was discharged on that day and place.

George W. Botts also stated that he is acquainted with several Revolutionary pensioners who were enlisted in July 1775 for one year and who have received their pensions on declarations stating that fact. That he is also acquainted with some soldiers who have proved the service of twelve months from July 1775 on to July 1776. That Samuel Blackburn enlisted under Captain M. Cresus about the year of 1775, on July 1st, for one year and was marched to Boston for which service he is now receiving a pension. That Will Boyd enlisted at the same time and in the same company for one year and is now receiving a pension. That Phillip Helphinstine enlisted in October 1775 for one year and is now on the pension roll. That several others who stated and proved their enlistments previous to December 1775 are now on the pension roll.

On September 7, 1819, before Adam Bostty, Judge in Fleming County

Kentucky, Samuel Strahan appeared and made declaration of his services in the Revolutionary War.

David Strahan et al testified that he is the son of said Samuel Strahan and that he has seen the discharge of his father which was ~~signed~~ signed, to the best of his recollection, by Edward Hand.

Thomas Neilson deposed that he has been acquainted with Samuel Strahan for many years. That the applicant formerly owned a piece of land but lost it in a law suit.

Samuel Strahan of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the regiment commanded by Colonel Thompson of the Pennsylvania line for one year was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on September 7, 1813. Certificate of the ~~parks~~ pension was issued on June 20, 1822.

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TESTIMONY, CONTINUED.

S 31413

NEW JERSEY

NEW YORK

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 7th of March 1836, before Honorable Walker Reid, Judge, Daniel Terhune, resident of Fleming County Kentucky, near Flemingsburg, appeared in court and made oath that he will be 78 years of age on December 29, next. That he was born in Middlesex County New Jersey on December 29, 1758 and has a

record of his age copied from his father's Bible. That he entered service at the commencement of the Revolutionary War and resided near Brandywine New York. That soon after the commencement of the war, sometime in 1776 while he resided near Houghton's New York Inn he entered service as a substitute for a brother,, John Fortune who had entered for 9 months but was taken ill and could not serve. The company in which entered was commanded by Capt in Stephen Baryear(?) That he served out his term of enlistment and was honorably discharged. That during his service, he was near Harlem(?) Heights when General Putnam attacked the British forces and retreated at the same timewith the forces to White Plains New York. That during this tour Captain Buryea(?) took ill and was taken home where he died.

He stated that soon after the above service he again entered service of the United States as a volunteer for 3 months under Captain Hill. He served this tour and was chiefly employed on fatigue duty building Fort Constitution near Fort Montgomery. That he served another tour of 3 months as a volunteer under Captain Henry Debois in an Infantry Company. The first part of this service was in and about West Point at the period of General Arnold's Treachery. From there he went to Tappan where he lay for sometime; from Tappan Bay he marched 15 miles in the night through what was called Bergen Wood within a short distance of Bergen which had been in the possession of the British and after daylight entered Bergen and made to procure provisions. In the night the guide got lost and they had difficulty in proceeding. At this point the British were in their vessels in what was then called "North Piece" and while the American

soldiers were driving away cattle through the meadows in the vicinity of
 organ, the British fired on them from their vessels but did no injury
 from that distance. He was at Tappan under arms with his company, when
 Major Andre was hanged.

He states that he served many short terms of service in militia--
 some under Captain John Van Een Schoten; some under Captain Mathew
 Van Een Schoten and others, till the end of the war. He moved from New
 York to New Jersey. He stated that on frequent tours when he performed
 under Captain John Van Een Schoten he acted as orderly sergeant because
 he lived within one-fourth of a mile from Captain Van Een Schoten who
 communicated his orders with the applicant. That frequently he was employed
 in patrolling the country which was infested with Tories. That he also
 remembers Colonel Abraham Brinkhoff, who was colonel of the regiment of
 militia in which he served. That while the army lay at winter quarters
 at Fishkill this applicant hauled provisions to it. That after his service
 in the Revolutionary War, he served in New Jersey. That about 1803 he
 removed to Fleming County Kentucky where he has resided ever since. He
 stated that he was known to Reverend Andrew Todd; Leoken B. Stockton,
 Clerk of Court; and James Crawford, Esquire all of whom live in his
 present neighborhood and can testify as to his character for truthfulness
 and veracity.

Reverend Andrew Todd, Leoken B. Stockton and James Crawford made
 affidavit to their acquaintance with the above named Daniel Terhune and
 to their belief in his statements.

Daniel Terhune of Fleming County Kentucky who was private in the

company commanded by Captain Buryea(?) in the New Jersey line, for was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on March 4, 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued on 3th of April 1833.

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GILSON, ANTHONY

S 35725

PENNSYLVANIA

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 23rd of October 1818, Andrew Wilson of said county, aged 63 years, made statement that he is a resident of Fleming County Kentucky. That he was enlisted for 12 months at Chambersburg Pennsylvania early in the spring of 1776 and served in the company commanded by Captain Samuel Hayne, in the 6th regiment of the Pennsylvania line commanded by Colonel Irvine and Lieutenant-Colonel Hartley. That he continued in the service in the Continental army against the common enemy till about spring of 1777, or for thirteen months after the first enlistment, when he was honorably discharged from the service at Philadelphia Pennsylvania. That he was in the battle of the Three Rivers where Colonel Irvine was taken prisoner. That he received a discharge from the service.

James Carter made oath that he is well acquainted with the above named Andrew Wilson and to the truthfulness of the statements above.

In Fleming County Kentucky on December 10, 1819, Thomas McFinney made oath that he enlisted in the service of the United States during the Revolutionary War in the Spring of 1776. That soon afterward he became acquainted with said Andrew Wilson. That he was also a soldier in the

6th regiment with the Pennsylvania line commanded by Colonel Irvine. That his acquaintance has continued with him ever since. That after they were discharged, his acquaintance continued with said Wilson till while they were in Pennsylvania. That said Wilson was a tailor and this deponent occasionally had clothes made by him. They afterward moved to Kentucky and settled within a few miles of each other and have been acquainted with each other ever since.

Henry Bruce and James Blair were the Justices of the Peace before whom this declaration.

Before Salathiel Fitch, recorded by John P. Early, deputy clerk, Hugh Drennan of Fleming County Kentucky made oath on December 10th 1819 that he was a private soldier in the 6th regiment of the Pennsylvania line in the Revolutionary Army in the years 1776 and 1777, at the same time and with the same regiment with the foregoing Andrew Wilson. That he was acquainted with said Wilson in Pennsylvania and later in Kentucky. That he has lived within less than two miles of him for nearly twenty years.

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 6th of June, 1822, Andrew Wilson, aged 60 old years appeared and made oath similar as above in regard to his services in the Revolutionary War and further stated that he was a tailor, by trade till about 13 or 14 years ago. He further states that he received a fall from a horse which injured him very much and in consequence of which he has lost the use of his arms. That his children are most all grown, five of them are married and four are single, two boys and two girls. That the girls live with their married sisters and the two boys work about the country, one being a black-smith, and the other a common laborer. He stated that he had one bed and some furniture which was at the home of Br Obadiah Fugua who married one of his daughters.

Andrew Wilson of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the Revolutionary War in the regiment commanded by Colonel Irvin of the Pennsylvania line for one year was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on October 23, 1819. Certificate of the pension was issued on May 23, 1820.

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WILLIAM, JARRATT
or
GERARD.
LUTH ANN.

W 2981

MARYLAND

PENNSYLVANIA

On August 6, 1832 in Fleming County Kentucky Gerard Williams, resident of Fleming County Kentucky, aged 73 years made oath that he entered service of the United States as a volunteer in February 1777 at Hagerstown, Washington County Maryland for 3 months in the company commanded by Captain Basil Williams, his father, and the regiment commanded by Colonel Richard Davis. He was appointed 1st sergeant in Captain Williams' company and marched to a place called "Basking Ridge" in New Jersey and continued to serve in said county till sometime in May or June 1777 as a sergeant at which time he received an honorable discharge signed by Captain Williams and returned home to Washington County Maryland. That in 1777 he again volunteered in service of the United States in Washington County Maryland for 4 months in the company commanded by Captain Jacob Sherrod and in the regiment of Colonel Beatty and was appointed 1st sergeant in Captain Sherrod's company and marched to a place called "White Marsh" in Pennsyl-

vania on the Delaware River some ten or twelve miles from Philadelphia, and joined the army under the immediate command of General Washington and continued in said Captain Sherrod's Company as sergeant till the month of January or February 1778 when the company was discharged and he again received an honorable discharge signed by Captain Sherrod and returned back to Washington County Maryland. That while at White Marsh, his duty was very hard and laborious for he was engaged in many scouting parties for the protection of the neighboring country and was frequently engaged in some skirmishes with the enemy. In June 1779 he emigrated to the neighborhood of Washington Pennsylvania then called "Cat Fish" and in September or October 1779 he volunteered as a common militia soldier and joined the company commanded by Captain Eleazer Williamson and continued to serve in said company as a common soldier, Indian spy and ranger till the spring of 1781 and was engaged most of the whole time in active service in protecting the country around Pittsburg, Washington and Wheeling from the depredation of the Indians. That he was in service from the year 1777 to the spring of 1781. He states that he received a written discharge but lost each one of them from a trunk which had been placed out some distance from a fort which was situated on the head waters of Buffalo Creek near Cat Fish but now Washington County Pennsylvania. That because of fearing an attack from the Indians the trunk which contained his discharges and some of the discharges of other acquaintances, were considered more safe from the Indians, if taken out some distance from the fort. But the trunk was broken open and the contents were broken open and destroyed or stolen.

Joseph D. Farrow, clergyman, resident of Fleming County Kentucky and Lawrence Williams, same county made certification that they are well acquainted with Gerard Williams and to their belief in his statements. Lawrence Williams further stated that he has known Lawrence Gerard Williams for sometime. That he has no knowledge of his service as stated to have been performed by said Gerard Williams in the foregoing declaration. That this deponent belonged to a different part of the army, but that he understood at the time that Gerard Williams was performing services from Maryland, and he knows that Gerard Williams belonged under Captain Williams' Company of Rangers or spies at Cat Fish, now Washington County Pennsylvania which company was constantly on duty. He further states that he has heard of the 2 discharges which said Gerard Williams lost from the trunk.

Gerard Williams of Fleming County Kentucky who was a sergeant and private in the company commanded by Captain Williams in the regiment commanded by Colonel Richards in the Maryland line for 7 months, as sergeant and 11 months as a private, was inscribed on the pension list of the Kentucky agency to commence on the 4th of March 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued on 27th of March 1833.

In Fleming County Kentucky on September 6, 1838, Ruth Ann Williams, resident of said county aged 64 years appeared and made declaration that she is the widow of Gerard Williams. That she was married to said Gerard Williams in Pittsburgh Pennsylvania on February 2, 1792. That her husband Gerard Williams died on June 26, 1833.

On November 25, 1838, Ruth Ann Williams appeared incourt in Fleming County Kentucky and produced a family record of the family of Jarrott Williams and stated that previous to her marriage she was commonly

called Ruth Clemmons(?) instead of Ruth Ann.

The record read as follows:

Ruth Clemmons intermarried on the 2nd of February 1792 to

Garret(?) Williams, born July 31, on Sunday, 1784.

Ruth Williams was born March 26, 1774.

Rhobe Williams was born December 30, 1792.

Lovin Williams was born April 13, 1794.

Crissey Williams was born 23rd of October 1796.

Joshua Williams was born 24th of September 1800.

Mannah Williams was born on August 10, 1802.

James Williams was born 28th of July 1804.

Jarret Williams Jr. born 15th of May 1806.

Abelir Williams was born on February 14, 1806.

Ruth Ann Williams was born on 18th of June 1809.

Robert Stockton Williams was born on 1st of July 1811.

Tosey Williams was born 1st of August 1813.

Charles Monroe Williams was born on Sunday, December 1, 1815.

Hester Williams was born on Tuesday 2nd, of June 1818.

Ruth Ann Williams, widow of Gerard Williams, was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on 4th of March 1838. Certificate of the pension was issued on 25th of June 1839.

WILLIAMS, LAWRENCE

POLLY

W 9018

MARYLAND.

In Fleming County Kentucky on August 6, 1852, Lawrence Williams, resident of said county aged 74; was on February 23, appeared and made

oath that he entered service of the United States in June 1776 for 6 months in what was called the "Flying Camp" in Washington County Maryland. The company was commanded by Captain John Reynolds and the regiment was commanded by Colonel Charles Griffin. He states that they marched from Washington County to Frederickstown where they received received arms. That they were marched by way of Lancaster Pennsylvania to Philadelphia and from there to the city of New York and there joined the army under command of General Washington. They were marched to Harlem Heights, from there to White Plains, thence to Fish Kill, thence to Ft. Lee, thence to New Brunswick and from there to Trenton New Jersey where he received an honorable discharge signed by Captain Reynolds and in February 1777 he again enlisted near Hagerstown Maryland for one year as a recruiting and drill sergeant in a company raised and commanded by his brother, Nathan Williams, (who afterward was killed at the Battle of Camden, South Carolina) That he served as a recruiting and drill sergeant for one year and was then discharged by his brother, Captain Williams, then he removed to the neighborhood now called Washington County Pennsylvania, then called "Cat Fish" and in May of June 1779 he volunteered first of one year under command of Captain David Rosiac, at or near what now is called Washington Pennsylvania and continued to serve in said county for three years. The whole of the time he served as an Indian Spy and Ranger in the defense of the country around what now is called Pittsburgh and Shooling and at the expiration of his term he was honorably discharged. He removed to Kentucky in May 1782 and settled in Stockton station and has resided in the neighborhood of said station ever since. He states that he was in the Battle fought near Cobb's Ferry on the North River, in which Colonel Moulton commanded and was killed in said battle. Major Leach was

wounded in said battle and died that night. He was in the battle of
 Berlin Heights at which General Lee commanded and was also in the Battle at
 White Plains.

Jarret Williams, resident of Fleming County Kentucky made affidavit that he
 is a brother to Lawrence Williams, the applicant for pension. That he was not in
 the company with Jarret Williams but knows that he was in several enlistments
 and engagements as he stated and that he received an honorable discharge.

Anthony G. Houston, clergyman, resident of Fleming County Kentucky
 and Lonkon D. Stockton, resident of same, made oaths that they were
 well acquainted with Lawrence Williams and of their belief in his statements.

Lawrence Williams of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private and
 sergeant in the company commanded by Captain Reynolds of the regiment commanded
 by Colonel Griffin in the Maryland line for 2 years was inscribed on the pen-
 sion roll of Kentucky to commence on 4th of March 1831. Certificate of the
 pension was issued on March 27, 1833.

In Fleming County Kentucky, on September 6, 1833, Levi Paris, Paris(?)
 who as a committeeman, appointed by court to take charge of the widow,
 Polly Williams, aged 67 years, appeared in court and made oath, that from
 information which he had received from early settlers in this county, that
 Polly Williams and Lawrence Williams were married in 1787 or 1788 in what
 is now called Mason County Kentucky. He further declared that Lawrence
 Williams died on the 14th of September 1834.

Eli Williams of Fleming County Kentucky, oldest child of Lawrence
 and Polly Williams made oath that the family record attached to this
 statement is the family record of his said father Lawrence Williams and that
 that he it has remained in the family ever since his death. That the
 family record was first kept in a testament which was used as a school book
 and was then copied on a separate piece of paper since the pages were likely

to have been destroyed.

FAMILY RECORD

Lawrence Williams Sr., was born February 28, 1793(?)8.

Eli Williams was born June 20, 1791.

Betty Williams was born August 2, 1794.

Hannah Williams was born March 10, 1797.

Nancy Williams was born March 22, 1799.

Green Williams was born February 7, 1801.

Benjamin Williams was born February 22, 1803.

Leaven Williams was born March 22, 1805.

Sally Williams was born January 11, 1819.

Reazon Williams was born February 15, 1807.

Samuel Williams was born September 5, 1811.

Marah Williams was born August 13, 1823.

Lawrence Williams was born February 18, 1825.

Harrison Williams was born November 11, 1826.

This Deponent, Eli Williams states that Sally Williams, Marah Williams, Lawrence Williams and Harrison Williams whose names and ages are listed on this record were his own children.

Polly Williams, widow of Lawrence Williams was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on 4th of March 1836. Certificate of the pension was issued on January 28, 1839.

WEAVER, PHILIP .

S 14735

VIRGINIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky on December 3, 1832, Philip Weaver, resident of Fleming County aged 68 years appeared and made oath that he was born in Loudon County Virginia on October 19, 1764. That he entered service of the United States in Loudon County Virginia in August 1781, as a substitute for McQuist in the company of Captain Josiah McHott. John Binns was first-lieutenant of said company in Colonel West's regiment. That he marched with the company to a place ~~called~~ called "Ruffian's Ferry" on the Pamunkey River; from there to the town of Gloucester Virginia where the detachment was ordered to guard the prisoners taken at York. With said detachment he marched with them to Noland's Ferry on the Potomac in Loudon County and there received a written discharge from Captain William Moffett in November 1781 for having served 3 months. In December 1781 he was drafted again for three months in Captain Sumrell's company in Loudon County. Charles Binns(?) of said company was first-lieutenant and with said company he marched to Winchester Virginia to guard the British prisoners and was discharged in March 1782 by Captain Sumrell (it being a written discharge) for having served three months in this term also making in the whole, six months, all of which time was as a private and militia soldier.

Benjamin Northcutt, clergyman, resident of Fleming County Kentucky and James Stockwell, resident of same county made affidavit that they are well acquainted with Phillip Weaver and their belief in his statements.

Philip Weaver of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Moffett of the regiment commanded by Colonel West in the Virginia line for 6 months was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on the 4th of March 1831. Certificate of the

pension was issued on 20th of March 1833.

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FREELAND, JOHN

R 3773

PRIVATEER (MARYLAND)

In Fleming County Kentucky on September 4, 1832, before Judge William P. Popper, John Freeland aged 70 years, resident of Fleming County Kentucky made oath that he has served as a marine in the Navy of the United States in the last two years of the Revolutionary War. That at the age of about 17, he shipped at the Baltimore on board the Iris, a twenty-four gun ship commanded by Captain Thomas Cole; 1st lieutenant, John Gordon, 2nd lieutenant, William Palmer. That said vessel Iris belonged to a company composed of Storrette, Yallett and he thinks, Jesse Hollingsworth and General Samuel Smith holding part of the vessel. That when he shipped aboard the vessel it was bound for Havana on the Island of Cuba and on the first voyage, touched St. Thomas Island and ad Guadalupe in said voyage, they a captured, on their way home, near the gulf stream, the Mohawk, which was a copper sloop out of New York, which city was then in possession of the British. The Mohawk, as well as he remembers, had 18 guns; the second voyage they made from the same port went to Havanna. He made a 3rd voyage from the same port on which voyage he shipped aboard the Count de Grace, a Brigadier of ten guns owned and built at Philadelphia. This ship was commanded by Captain John Hall; 1st lieutenant was David Gaskin. This ship sailed to Havana from the Island of Cuba; in her voyage, she was captured by the Fair American, 18 gun vessel which was built in Phila-

delphia and captured by the British from the Americans and fitted out by the British at New York. That after the capture, the Fair American met with contrary winds on being on short allowance, set him and the other prisoners on shore at Little Egg Harbor in the Jersey having robbed them of everything, thence he traveled to Baltimore and learned that Peace was declared. In each of the said three voyages, he was absent about three months for service on board the Iris which was about 13 months and in the other vessels about six months. He states that he was born in Prince George County Maryland; about this last 22 years he has resided in Kentucky.

Cummins Brown, clergyman and John Torhuno, both citizens of Fleming County Kentucky made certification that they are well acquainted with John Froeland and to their belief in his statements.

The pension claim of John Froeland was rejected on grounds that he was aboard a private armed vessel. A note on a separate slip, stated that the Iris could not be identified.

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ADAMS, WILLIAM

R 52

PENNSYLVANIA.

A letter from the Reverend William Sector in January 1919 stated in parts: "There are no papers on file for this claim. The brown jacket marked 52 was taken from the rejected claim # 51 of William Adams and on the written list of rejected claims of numbers 51 and 52 were marked "Consolidated" (in the handwriting of Mr. Pryor, clerk of the Old War and Navy Department, in date about 1893)

There is no connection between the claims apparently. The printed list of the rejected claims of 1852 gives William Adams of Fleming County Kentucky the reason for suspension as follows: "Service not specified or proved and probably antedated!"

This was a letter to the claimant on May 31, 1845"

* *

JOHN OH, EDWINER

R 5608

PENNSYLVANIA

In Fleming County Kentucky on November 1, 1854, before Greenup Pickersoll, Justice of the Peace in said county, Ebenezer Johnson appeared and made declaration that he believes he is about 100 years of age or more. That his brother Joseph Johnson was about 15 months older than himself. That he and his brother Joseph Johnson were drafted in the Revolutionary War. That they were drafted at Ft. Pitt during the Revolutionary War and served in a company together for 6 months or more and were discharged together at Ft. Pitt. That the company in which they served was a regiment organized, and company commanded by Captain Philip Ross and Colonel Daniel Brodhead. That they joined together for 6 months term in the month June, or first of July sometime before the year 1779. That they served throughout the term and were discharged about the 15th of December. That during this 1st tour, this company and regiment was marched up the Allegheny River during the time and killed a number of Indians on the Allegheny River at the place where the a regiment or army crossed the river. He further states that he is a

brother to Joseph Johnson with whom he afterward enlisted as a Minute Man under Captain Charles Reed and they served several tours under said Reed. That they served a total of three years or more. That at the time they enlisted, at Ft. Pitt, he and his brother Joseph Johnson lived in Westmoreland County (now Allegheny) and at the time he and his brother enlisted as Minute Men under Captain Charles Reed they were living in Washington County Pennsylvania. Soon after the Revolutionary War, this affiant and his brother Joseph Johnson removed to Bourbon County Kentucky and afterward they both moved to this county where this affiant still resides. He further states that his brother Joseph Johnson left two children to survive him. They are Avis, who was married to John Blair but who is now a widow since John Blair has died and Delilia, who was married to James Blair of Jackson County Indiana. That Joseph Johnson died in May 1852. He states that he now resides about 18 miles from the county seat of Fleming County Kentucky.

At the same place and on the same date, Spencer Boyd, aged 73 years, states that he has been acquainted with Ebenezer Johnson for the last fifty or sixty years. That the above declaration was signed and acknowledged by the applicant in his presence.

On the same date, before the same Justice of the Peace, Thomas Havens aged 73 made statement that he has been acquainted with Ebenezer Johnson upward of fifty years. That the above applicant also signed and acknowledged the statements of the declaration, in his presence.

Also on the same date, Elisha Bradley aged 66 years made affidavit that he has been acquainted with Ebenezer Johnson for the last 23 years and to the truthfulness of his statements.

Henry Rizer also appeared before a Justice of the Peace and made statement

that he is abut 85 years of age. That his father, George Razor, moved to Washington County Pennsylvania with this affiant when he was very small. His affiant lived both in Washington County and Westmoreland County but now lives in Fleming County. That soon after he went to Washington County he came with Joseph Johnson and Ebenezer Johnson and has been acquainted with them ever since. This affidavit states that in Washington County and Westmoreland County, Joseph Johnson, Ebenezer Johnson and this applicant lived close together as neighbors and often in the same fort together. This affiant was well acquainted with Joseph Johnson and Ebenezer Johnson at the time they joined the army at Ft. Pitt under Captain Philip Ross and Colonel Daniel Brodhead and from living in the same neighborhood of Ft. Pitt, knows both from reputation and on his observation that said Ebenezer Johnson and Joseph Johnson served in the Revolutionary War under Captain Philip Ross and Colonel Daniel Brodhead.

This affiant states that he is at this time living near Ebenezer Johnson and with the exception of one year has from his earliest infancy lived neighbor to said Ebenezer Johnson. This deponent states that he also rendered service in the latter part of the Revolutionary War. That he is not a pensioner but has made application for a pension which is now pending before the pension department. He states that he had a discharge from Captain Stevenson, the officer under whom he served. That he volunteered in the spring of the year in or about 1780 for a six months term and served during said time. He also swore oath as to the character of Ebenezer Johnson as to the respectability, veracity and truthfulness.

At the same time and place, before Greenup Pickersell, Justice of the Peace, Spencer Boyd aged 78 years appeared and made oath that he has been acquainted with Henry Razor for about 30 Years and to his belief in his statements.

At the same place, on the same date, Elizabeth Johnson aged 84 years appeared and made oath that she has been acquainted with the applicant, Joseph Johnson all her life. That she lived in Washington County and Westmoreland County in the early

part of her life, a close neighbor to said Joseph Johnson and that she has been acquainted with him ever since. She states that Joseph Johnson died in Indiana and left two children to survive her who are Avis and Belilah as stated above.

On the 6th of November 1854, before Greenup Pickersell, Justice of the Peace, James Johnson appeared and made oath that on the 20th of June 1846, Joseph Johnson as was in Fleming County Kentucky and that this affiant and others wishing to preserve the testimony of Joseph Johnson as to the Revolutionary services of Ebenezer Johnson advised Ebenezer Johnson to have this deposition taken because Joseph Johnson was then thinking of going to Indiana where he died, and they thought this might be the last time they would have opportunity to get the deposition. The deposition was taken accordingly before James Markwell, Justice of the Peace and also in presence of this deponent was acknowledged to the same.

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 12th of April 1846, before Justice of the Peace, Ebenezer Johnson aged 91 years made oath that he was drafted into the services of the Revolutionary War in Washington County Pennsylvania and rendezvoused at Ft. Pitt in the company commanded by Phillip Ross under the command of General Brodhead, Colonel Campbell and Major John Finley. That they marched up the Allegheny River against the Indians. They had a clash with the enemy, killed 4 Indians and shot many who sank in the Allegheny River. Also at the same time they killed one white man who was dressed in a ruffled shirt and wore a large three-square cocked hat. When he returned they were discharged at Ft. Pitt. His discharge was signed by Captain Phillip Ross.

The pension claim of Ebenezer Johnson was rejected on grounds of his name not appearing on the rolls in the office of the Auditor General.

JOHNSON, JOSEPH

R 5839

PENNSYLVANIA.

In Jackson County Indiana on March 10, 1837, before Judge John H. Thompson of the county court of the circuit court now sitting, at Brownstown, near Jackson County Indiana, Joseph Johnson, resident of West Lock Township in said county and aged about 70 years on last Christmas Day made declaration that he entered service of the United States under General Brodhead, Commander-in-chief, General Campbell, Major Byron and Major John Finley. That he served under Captain Ross and Colonel Charles Reed. That the first battle in which he was engaged was with about 40 or 50 Indians near Munsey towns(?) That they arrived there within two or three days after they started. That he was in a struggling party which had left the main army, which had called to attack General Sullivan's army. Fighting was done by a party sent forward in assignments of Broadhead's army as spies and was over a few minutes before the main army reached the ground. From there they went to one of the Munsey towns(?) Maunee(?) towns and which was about 8 miles from the principal town, and which took them more than two days after the foregoing battle. There they destroyed the town and cut up the corn of the Indians which was getting hard. When he entered service he was a resident of Washington County Pennsylvania. He volunteered in the service as a militia man. They were stationed at Pittsburgh. He was a member of the company of Captain Ross, a private. That he served out the full period and that it was late in the fall when the army returned to Pittsburgh where they were discharged. That the term of his service in the first tour was rendered between harvest time and Christmas, and could not have been for more than 3 to 6 months. That they marched from Pittsburgh on the Allegheny River to the above town called one of the Munsey towns, Maunee(?) towns. There they burned the town and crops together with what

glider they found and sent it down the Riverto to Pittsburgh. They returned
 and then on to Pittsburg and were discharged there. That after this term of
 service after he ~~was~~ was discharged he returned home ill and lay for about
 a week. That he then volunteered under Captain Reed as a Minute Man and held
 himself in readiness from March of the year of 1780, till the fall of 1782. TH
 at during this period he was almost constantly on the march guarding the fron-
 tier against the Indians, but they fought no battles. That he was in service
 for at least 6 months during the last period. They marched on the frontiers of
 Pennsylvania to the Ohio River. That after or before his term of service, he
 acted himself as a substitute for William Conyers who was drafted to go under
 Capt. in Andrews as a spy to Holidays Cove, which was situated on the Ohio River
 between Pittsburgh and Wheeling near the mouth of Yellow Creek. That he was hired
 to fill his full period of service and he served out the whole period of time and
 was regularly discharged. That he served under Andrews as a Minute Man. That
 the whole period of time which he served amounted to 18 months or more. He states
 that he was born in New Jersey in 1760. That he enlisted in the service while liv-
 ing in Pennsylvania. That he volunteered each time except once when he went as a
 substitute as is herein stated.

Samuel McConnell, clergyman, resident of Jackson County Indiana in the
 neighborhood of Joseph Johnson made affidavit that he is acquainted with the
 slave named Joseph Johnson and to his belief in his statements. That said
 Johnson is a member of the church where he is pastor and that he is in high stand-
 ing and credit among the members thereof.

In Fleming County Kentucky, on June 20, 1846, Joseph Johnson, of the
 aforesaid county aged about 84 years appeared and made oath that he entered ser-
 vice of the United States when he lived in Washington County Pennsylvania. That
 he was drafted for 6 months and joined the army in March 1779 in Ft. Pitt and ren-

surrounded at Ft. Pitt. Some of the officers under whom he served were General Washburn, Commander-in-Chief, Colonel Campbell, Major Byrum, Major Finley, Captain Brady, Captain Peterson, Captain Lock and the regulars. ~~xxxx~~ Colonel Birmingham, Captain Ross, Lieutenant Berry, Ensign Reed of the Militia. That he belonged to the company commanded by Captain Philip Ross. That they marched up the Allegheny River, through a rough, mountainous wilderness country, destitute of a road. They were marching up the river toward the old Munsey, ~~xxxx~~ (7) towns. That they had a half-Indian for their pilot, whose name was John McInture who designedly led them astray. When the general became informed of this he threw his tomahawk and threatened the Indian's life. Then he immediately led them across into the right Indian path. As they marched up the river the Indians came into view. They immediately began firing, killed four Indians and one white man who was in company with them. That they shot many as they were passing the river. The remainder of his declaration is given as above in regard to his services.

He stated that he was born in 1752 in Somerset County New Jersey. That since the war he has lived part of the time in Indiana and the remainder of the time in Kentucky.

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 5th of March 1850, Joseph Johnson again made declaration for a pension and at the same instance, Ebenezer Johnson also made declaration in regard to his services in the Revolutionary War.

In Jackson County Indiana on the 15th of October 1855, Avis Blair, aged 67 years resident of Grassy Fork in Jackson County Indiana made oath that she is ^{one} of the children and heirs-at-law of Joseph Johnson deceased, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. That she believes a pension was granted to her father but that he never availed himself of it during his lifetime. That he lived till ~~xxxx~~ May 11, 1852, and that he left no widow. That she and Delilah

Blair are the only two surviving children. That her mother was married to said Joseph Johnson in Washington County Pennsylvania in or about the 18th of February in 1778 or 1779, by a minister of the Gospel and that her name before her marriage was Mary Clark. That she died in Jackson County Indiana on May 14, 1823. She appointed an attorney to prosecute her claim for receiving the pension certificate when it should be issued.

In Jackson County Indiana on October 15, 1855, before a Justice of the Peace, Samuel Peak(?) and John Blair appeared and made oath that that they are well acquainted with Avis Blair and have known her for 20 years. That they were acquainted with Joseph Johnson and Mary Johnson for 28 years previous to the death of the former.

The pension claim of Joseph Johnson was rejected.

* *

Powers, Joseph
 1811-1881

9225

Taylor, Sarah
 1811-1881

VIRGINIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky on March 25, 1846, Joseph Powers, resident of Fleming County, aged 32 years on March 14, last, made oath that he was born in Loudoun County Virginia where lived till he enlisted in service of the United States in 1781. That he entered service in the company commanded by Captain James Van Hreys in the battalion commanded by Major Ramsey of Fredericksburg Virginia in the Virginia Militia. That he continued to serve till the end of the 3 months term. That the service was rendered on the James River from Williamsburg to York, up to Richmond Virginia, where at the end of the three months, the roll was called and he was discharged. That he again entered service



in the fall of 1781, in the company commanded by Captain Augustus Elgon in the battle commanded by Major-General West. That he served a full term of 3 months in Virginia, in and about York Town and was at the surrender of Cornwallis and received some of the prisoners who were taken. He was afterward again discharged. He knows of but one witness, Burtis Ringo, by whom he can prove his services. That in the two tours he served full 6 months besides about 15 days of which he was in service previously and was ordered back and discharged.

After his discharge he returned to Loudon County Virginia where he resided until 1793 when he removed to Kentucky and settled in Fleming County Kentucky where he has resided ever since. That he formerly owned a piece of land in Fleming County Kentucky where he has resided for some time, but has lost the land by a paramount claim and since then has been supported by his son-in-law J. Seybold up to June 1843 when he died and since then his wife and their widowed daughter, Mrs. Seybold has supported him and himself.

In Fleming County Kentucky on March 25, 1846, Burtis Ringo appeared in court and made oath that he has been acquainted with Joseph Powers ever since he has been a small boy. That he knew him in Loudon County Virginia, That from the time he was 7 years of age that the families of said Powers and this deponent lived near neighbors within a mile of each other. That the deponent and said Powers entered the service of the Revolutionary War early in the year 1781 in the same county under Captain Humphreys of Loudon County Virginia. They served together for 3 months when said Powers was discharged and returned home. This deponent then entered service for "During the War" and again that fall (1781) they met and were in the service together. That they were both at the Siege of Yorktown and the surrender of Cornwallis. This deponent knows that said Powers was service for 3 months on that tour. That Powers marched some of the Prisoners and this deponent also went with some of the to the bar-

racks at Winchester Virginia and soon afterward Powers was discharged and returned home after having served fully six months, ~~in~~ two tours of 3 months each. That the deponent himself is 84 years of age and is a pensioner.

This declaration was made before Obad P. Nute, Justice of the Peace.

Jesse Hamrick, resident of Lewis County and John Debell, resident of Fleming County Kentucky, both clergymen certify that they are well acquainted with Joseph Powers and to the truthfulness of his statements.

John Luman of Mt. Carmel, Fleming County Kentucky made oath on Saturday, June 20, 1846 that he is about 44 years of age. That he has known Joseph Powers for 20 years; lived all his life, near neighbor to him. That Joseph Powers is a man of honesty, honor and true integrity.

John Goddard also made oath at the same time and place that he is 52 years of age. That he has known Joseph Powers ever since the deponent was small, and lived all that time about 3 miles from him. He also made affidavit as to the truthfulness of his statements.

Thomas Glasscock also made oath at the same time that he is now about 50 years of age and has known said Joseph Powers ever since he can remember.

Samuel B. Wallingford made deposition at the same time that he is about 41 years of age and has known Joseph Powers ever since he can remember.

James Dixon made statement that he is about 46 years of age and has known Joseph Powers ever since he was a small boy and also made certification as to his character for honesty, truthfulness and veracity.

At the same place, on the same date, Thomas Powers made oath that he will be 76 years of age next August. That he is a brother of Joseph Powers who served in the Revolutionary War. That said Joseph Powers marched out in 1780, on the Potomac River to Noland's Ferry. That while guarding the prisoners to Noland's

ferry, who had been taken at York at the surrender of Cornwallis. He remembers that Joseph returned home from the ferry having been discharged there. The prisoners came into their neighborhood on a Saturday and stopped to stay over Sunday. That Joseph came home on Sunday and told them about the Siege and surrender. That many of the neighbors went of Sunday to see the prisoners, but Joseph had to go back early on Monday morning following to guard the prisoners on Holin's Ferry and assist them over the river and then returned that or the next day late in the night. That his return must have been late in November. That he knows that on the Saturday evening on which he left the prisoners and came home he went to a corn shucking in the neighborhood to see the neighbor boys and was so fatigued he went to sleep in the shucks and they made much sport of him going to sleep in the neighborhood. He was gone more than 3 months on this tour (fall of 1781) That this deponent was going to school in the fall of 1780 when he first started. "I was anxious to continue at a school, but when farming time came on, I had to quit school, because Joseph was gone in the service and I had to work on the farm. He knows that when Joseph returned, after having started in the middle of February previous, they were in the middle of their cropping season, having done all their planting and were busy plowing it. It was just before harvest." (in August he thinks) This deponent recollects the Sabbath on which the prisoners were in the neighborhood from the fact that one of the women in the neighborhood who had several bastard children went up to see the prisoners also and one of them, a Dutchman, asked if he might get on behind her and she answered "Yes." The officers said he could go and discharged him (at least this was the general understanding) and this deponent knows they were married and lived in the neighborhood till

and said Joseph Powers left that country and came to this country together and that he has heard the Dutchman sing many songs and will never forget how, when and where he got his wife.

He stated that his brother Joseph Powers was married about 1783, he thinks to his present wife and then all came out to this state together in 1793 and that this deponent was married about two months previous to their starting. That they left their father and mother there living in Loudon County Virginia. That their father died the fall after they moved to this state.

The deponent also stated that he was acquainted with Burtis Ringo who was in service with his brother Joseph, and this deponent also stated that he was acquainted with Henry Taylor. That they were raised in the same neighborhood and were frequently in swimming together. That they were intimately acquainted till they were grown.

Henry Taylor made deposition that he is now about 77 years of age. That he was born in Loudon County Virginia and lived there till about the year 1787. That his father and Joseph Powers lived near neighbors together and that he has been well acquainted with said Joseph Powers ever since he can remember. That said Powers was drafted at the age of 16 years as a private in the Revolutionary War, in the spring of 1781 for one tour. That he was guard at Cobhamville in service. That he did not get home for sometime after the remainder of his company, and it was generally understood that he had been honored in and set off by the British from his main body and he was gone some length of time and served more than 3 months in that tour. That he knows he served as he stated in his declaration.

June 7, 1832, Joseph Powers again made affidavit for a pension in Fleming County Kentucky.

Samuel Roberts, Oliver Norman, Obed P. Hute and John H. Ringo, residents of Fleming County Kentucky made certification that they were acquainted with Joseph Powers and to their belief in his services.

On September 20, 1861, in Fleming County Kentucky Sarah Powers aged 61 years, resident of Fleming County Kentucky made oath that she is the widow of Joseph Powers, deceased who was a private in the Revolutionary War; who was a pensioner and received a pension certificate. That she married Joseph Powers on December 29, 1785 in Leesburg Virginia by a Reverend Thompson. That her said husband, Joseph Powers died on the 4th of June 1849. She referred to a family record as proof of her marriage.

Joseph Powers of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Major Agency in the Virginia line for 6 months was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on March 4, 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued on 21st of July 1846.

On September 20, 1861 in Fleming County Kentucky, Burtis Ringo, aged 60 years, a resident of Fleming County Kentucky and Henry Taylor aged 82 years resident of Mason County Kentucky made oaths that they know that Joseph Powers and Sarah Taylor were married about the 29th of December 1785 in Leesburg Virginia. That they were at the wedding and saw the marriage and also know that they lived together from the time of their marriage till his death. They further stated that they had a family Bible of said Sarah Powers and Joseph Powers and from which Bible the following is a true copy: - "Joseph Powers and Sarah Taylor were married on December 29, 1785 by the Reverend Aaron Thompsons

Sarah Powers widow of Joseph Powers was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky Agency to commence on June 4, 1849. Certificate of the pension was issued on 11th of October 185 (17)

* *

MORTIMER, FAMOUS

R 3418

4m FAGAN

FAGAN, MARY (Blue)

CONTINENTAL

(former widow; married Joseph Fagan.)

VIRGINIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky on June 23, 1834, Famous Mortimer, resident of Fleming County Kentucky aged 70 years, appeared in court and made declaration that he entered into service of the United States in a division called "Arnold's Legion" immediately after the Siege of York and surrender of Cornwallis. That he enlisted under Jonathan Burnside who was a recruiting officer and sergeant in one of the horse companies of said legion, a few months after the Siege of York. That he enlisted for 3 years or during the war and after the enlistment he applied to Captain Brefo, a captain of the Infantry in said legion to take him to be united to his company. Accordingly, he served, not in the company in which enlisted, but in the company of Brefo(?) That he marched from Loudon County Virginia where he enlisted to Winchester and joined the army near Winchester. That they lay at Winchester till summer and in the month of December, 1782 marched with the prisoners to Frederickstown, Maryland and from thence to York Pennsylvania. At York the army continued for some time till the news of Peace reached them. That when he knew there would be no further service for the soldiers he applied for a furlough from Captain Brefo and

and went home. That while at home on the furlough the army was discharged. That he followed on to York in Pennsylvania where he had received his furlough, but when he arrived, the officers and all had gone to Philadelphia. He states that his captain's name was Brefo; Lieutenant's name was Biddle and Ensign's name was Shafer, Shafner(?) That he recollects Captain Sharp of the Grenadiers, Captain Brown, Captain Bookins and LoDut(?) of the cavalry. That from about April 1782, he served till the war was completely terminated. That he was born in 1763. That he was about 20 years of age when he left the army. That when he left the service he resided in Loudon County Virginia. That he is acquainted with Joseph Lowers and David Blue who can testify to his character for truthfulness and veracity.

He further stated that he did not receive a discharge because of the fact that when Colonel Armand's Legion was discharged he was an invalid lying on his back. That he was wounded by a severe chop of an axe on his foot.

Famous Mortimer again appeared in court in Fleming County Kentucky on July 24, 1848 and made declaration similar as above for the purpose of receiving a pension.

Joseph De Farrow, clergyman and Hiram Wallingford, both residents in Fleming County Kentucky made certification of their acquaintance with Famous Mortimer and to their belief in his services in the Revolutionary War.

James Ross appeared in court in Fleming County Kentucky and made oath that he is now about 73 years of age and that he has been acquainted with Famous Mortimer for more than 44 years. He made affidavit as to his services in the Revolutionary War. That he knows of Famous Mortimer having traveled to Ohio and various other places in search of evidence.

John B. Ringo aged 57 years appeared in court and made oath that he became acquainted with Famous Mortimer, applicant for a pension, 27 years ago and lived within 4 or 5 miles of him during that time. That from his earliest acquaintance with Famous Mortimer he has been riding and hunting for old soldiers of the Revolutionary War, to procure evidence of his services as having been in the war. That he believes his above statements to be true and thinks he is entitled to a pension.

Simon W. Robertson, 50 years of age appeared in court and made oath that he has been acquainted with Famous Mortimer for more than 28 years. That during that time he has been living within one and a half miles of him. That on one occasion he lent money to the old man to go in search of old soldiers to prove his services and on the old man's return he informed the deponent that the man who he had gone to see had died only a short time before he got there.

On the same date as above (24th of July 1848) Thomas C. Belle, aged 63 years appeared in court in Fleming County Kentucky, before Obed Nute, Justice of the Peace and made oath that he has lived within 2 miles of old Famous Mortimer for more than 30 years and has been well acquainted with him during that time. That he believes he served as stated in his declaration for a pension.

Alfred De Bell, aged 48 years made oath at the same time and at the same place that he has been well acquainted with Famous Mortimer for 20 years

past and to his belief in his statements.

Joseph Alexander aged 64 years, made affidavit that he has been acquainted with Famous Mortimer for more than 40 years and to his belief in his statements.

Richard Wallingford, now in his 73rd year of age made oath on the same date and place that he has been acquainted with Famous Mortimer for 40 years and it is the general belief of all who know him that he served in the Revolutionary War as he states.

Walter Warder now in his 75th year of age stated that he became acquainted with Famous Mortimer 13 years ago and has lived within $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of him ever since. That he believes in his statements. That said Mortimer has always sustained the reputation of truthfulness and veracity of character.

Thomas R. Tibbs, (now in his 40th years of age) made declaration that he has been well acquainted with Famous Mortimer who has always been reputed to have been a soldier of the Revolution, and to his belief in the statements of the applicant for a pension.

John D. Horn, 54 years of age, also appeared in court in Fleming County Kentucky and made oath that he has been acquainted with Famous Mortimer for 30 years and has been intimately acquainted with him for 27 years past. That he has lived neighbor within two miles of said Mortimer during the whole of that time.

Daniel O. Neal, 70 years of age made oath at the same time that acquainted with Famous Mortimer in 1796, and has known him ever since. That the deponent mustered with said Mortimer in the service in Captain Abraham Plummer's Company for a number of years and Mortimer was selected by the

captain to act as a bugle man because he was well learned in the military exercises, because he was an old soldier and had learned them. That Famous Mortimer has, for the last 20 years, been searching for old soldiers of the Revolutionary War who know of his services and can make affidavits which would assist him in procuring a pension.

In Mason County Kentucky, on May 18, 1849, Leonard Bean appeared in court in Mason County Kentucky and made oath that he has been well acquainted with Famous Mortimer. That he became acquainted with him when they were in service together in the Revolutionary War. That Mortimer was a soldier in the Armand Legion. That he has recently seen and conversed with Famous Mortimer about his services in the Revolutionary War.

Famous Mortimer of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Colonel Armand in the Virginia line for 6 months was inscribed on the pension roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on the 4th of March 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued on the 7th of June 1848.

In McLean County Illinois on February 26, 1858, before A. J. Merri-
man, County Judge of McLean County Court in Illinois, Mary Fagan made oath that she is 65 years of age and is a resident of Old Town Illinois. That she was formerly a widow of Famous Mortimer who was a private in the Revolutionary War and who as a pensioner, on the Kentucky agency, received a pension certificate. That she was married to Famous Mortimer on 18th of October 1816 in Fleming County Kentucky by one Jonathan Wilson a minister and that her name before her marriage was Mary Blue(?) That her husband, said Famous Mortimer died in Fleming County Kentucky on May 15, 1851. She further declares that she was married to Joseph Fagan at Park County Ind-



June on December 18, 1855.

William T. Dudley, clerk of court in Fleming County Kentucky made certification on April 3, 1857 that the following appears from the records in his office: "Famous Mortimer and Mary Blue were joined together in marriage on the 13th of October 1613 by Jonathan Wilson."

The pension claim of Mary Fagan was rejected.

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HUMPHRIES, SAMUEL
of

W 8955

HUMPHRIES, AILEY

VIRGINIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 13th of November 1892 before Truman Lay, Justice of the Peace, Samuel Humphries aged 83 years in February next, resident of said county made declaration that he entered service as a volunteer in Fauquier County Virginia under Lord Sterling, Colonel Hollingsworth, Captain James Scott and James Hathaway, lieutenant, in February 1775 or 1776 for 6 months as a common soldier. He served out the time and was discharged by General Washington. After he was discharged he volunteered and served 18 months more under Lord Sterling. Kinchelaw was captain. He soon died and James Hathaway took command. During this 18 months he was engaged in guarding the magazine on the Caskin Bridge, about half a mile from Lord Sterling's house. That he was discharged by Lord Sterling. He states that he resided in Fauquier County when he volunteered for the above tour of 18 months. That sometime in the fall of 1777, under Leonard Holton in Stafford County Virginia he volun-

toored for 18 months more. Clarke was general. Joseph Bowman was major. Clark was promoted to the generalship at the taking of Opost. At that place they had a battle with General Hamilton and took him and 140 or 150 priam prisoners. "We marched to Roadston's Old Fort and descended the Ohio River and on with Clark's Army;" the company in which said Humphries received a discharge.

Before they took Hamilton at Opost they wore up the Mississippi River and took Governor Ronchlock(?) of Illinois.

He states that he was born in Stafford County Virginia in 1749. That he moved to Kentucky in 1805 or 1808 and has lived in Fleming County ever since. That in all the above services he served as a common soldier.

Benjamin Northcutt, clergyman, resident of Fleming County Kentucky and Zadock Payne resident in same county made certifications that they were acquainted with Samuel Humphries and to their belief in his services.

The discharge of Samuel Humphries, signed by Captain Vinson in 1779, states that Samuel Humphries was a soldier in his army under the command of General George Rogers Clark in Western Expedition. That he served his time as a brave and faithful soldier and was discharged by said Vinson.

Samuel Humphries of Fleming County Kentucky who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Scott of the regiment commanded by Colonel Hollansworth in the Virginia line for 2 years was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on March 4, 1831. Certificate of the pension was issued on 18th of March 1833.

On August 10, 1841, in Fleming County Kentucky before D. K.

Stockton, Justice of the Peace, Ailsey Humphries, aged 87 years, resident in Fleming County Kentucky, made oath that she is the widow of Samuel Humphries who was a private in the Army of the Revolution and who received a pension. That he and she were married on the 11th of September 1780. That her husband, aforesaid Samuel Humphries, died on the 3rd of August 1840.

William Humphries, oldest child of Samuel and Ailsey Humphries, aged 60 years appeared in court and made oath that his parents raised a family of 8 children, 5 of whom are still living. That his father moved to Fleming County Kentucky about 32 years ago and has resided there till his death.

Benjamin Northcutt, clergyman, made oath that he has been acquainted with Samuel N Humphries and his widow Ailsey Humphreys for at least 30 years and made certification as to the truthfulness of her statements.

James Markwell, Justice of the Peace stated that he lived neighbor to Samuel Humphries and Ailsey Humphreys for at least 30 years and to the truthfulness of their statements.

Ailsey Humphries, widow of Samuel Humphries was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on March 4, 1836. Certificate of the pension was issued on February 16, 1843.

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JONES, THOMAS

OLD WAR INVALID FILE

25600

PRIVATE, CAPTAIN BACON'S
KENTUCKY MILITIA.

In Fleming County Kentucky on the 30th of April 1822, Thomas Jones



of Fleming County Kentucky made oath that he was a soldier in Captain Benedict Bacon's company in the 13th Kentucky regiment militia commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew Porter in the Northwestern Army. That he left his home on the 6th of September 1814 to join said regiment and continued as a soldier till March 14, 1815. That on the 21st of January 1815, while in service of the United States and line of duty against the common enemy he received a wound in his right shoulder from a rifle ball which still remains in the flesh and which very much shattered the bones of his shoulder, so that a great many pieces were taken out by the surgeons of the regiment. However he remained in service till the end of the time for which he had been drafted and then received an honorable discharge. That he is a blacksmith by trade and has no other way of getting a living except by labor. That for 6 months during the summer, fall and beginning of the winter of last year he was unable to do any kind of work or labor caused by the pain and weakness of his left arm and shoulder as a result of the wound aforesaid. That he has frequently had a similar pain. That in the winter of 1815, Captain Bacon, with part of his company went to Ft. Graciat. That he, because of his wounds was left behind at Malden, with others of the company. That he has never seen Captain Bacon since he left Malden, because he did not return there but went to the state of Tennessee as soon as he left the army in the spring of 1815.

Thomas Jones, late lieutenant in Captain Bacon's company of the 13th regiment of Kentucky Militia commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew Porter made oath that Thomas Jones served as a private soldier in said company. That while in line of duty at Malden in upper Canada in January 1815, he

received a wound from a rifle ball which lodged in his left shoulder and shattered the bones as he stated in his declaration.

This deponent states that he saw the wound soon after it was done, and while they were at Malden together in service of the United States. That Thomas Jones has a family of small children. That Thomas Jones was practically raised in Fleming County Kentucky where he has lived for the last 20 years or more and where he still lives in nearly the same neighborhood where this deponent was also raised and where he has lived for about 27 years. He further states that there is no relationship between himself and said Thomas Jones, the applicant for a pension.

David Goodrig, late captain in the 16th Kentucky Regiment of Kentucky Militia commanded by Lieutenant Andrew Porter in the NorthWestern Army during the Revolutionary War, made oath that he was personally acquainted with Thomas Jones, applicant for a pension. That he was at Malden when he received a wound in his left shoulder from a rifle ball. That he also saw the wound and knows that he received it while a soldier in Upper Canada in January 1815. That after Thomas Jones was wounded as aforesaid, Captain Bacon, with his company ordered to Ft. Graciat, where he and such of the company as was in condition marched. That on Captain Bacon's march, said Thomas Jones was attached to his company and continued therein till the return of Lieutenant Jones who belonged to Bacon's Company, with those of Bacon's Company who returned to from Ft. Graciat. That then, said Thomas Jones who had been wounded returned to his own company. That he knows he has lived in Fleming County Kentucky for many years.

Anthony G. Houston, practicing physician and surgeon in Flemingsburg, Fleming County Kentucky, made certification that the aforesaid Thomas Jones, private in Captain Bacon's Company of the 16th Regiment of Kentucky militia, is rendered incapable of the duty of a soldier by reason of the wound which was inflicted while he was in service of the United States. Dr. A. G. Houston rated him two-thirds disabled from obtaining subsistence by manual labor.

The honorable discharge which was given to the applicant, Thomas Jones, for his services in the 16th regiment of Kentucky Infantry, was granted by Thomas Jones, lieutenant-commander in the 2nd Battalion of the 16th Regiment of Kentucky Infantry.

A letter is on file on the records in the Veterans' Administration, from the Secretary of the War Department on June 16, 1923, stating that it appears from the muster roll of Captain B. Bacon's Company of the Kentucky Militia that Thomas Jones, the applicant for a pension was a private in the service of the United States and served as has been stated above.

In Fleming County Kentucky on 31st of March 1853, Thomas Jones appeared before Abram Goodring, Justice of the Peace and made oath that his disability which was contracted while in service in the Revolutionary War, for the United States, continues, and he also applied for an increase of pension.

At the same place on the same date, Richard H. Grimes and Samuel Maguire, both practicing physicians and surgeons of Fleming County, Kentucky made certifications that after a careful examination of Thomas Jones, who was a pensioner of the roll of the Kentucky agency, they find the disability still exists, which was caused by wounds received while in service in the Revolutionary War.

R. H. Stanton, member of Congress from Kentucky wrote a certification on April 21, 1853, that Doctors E. H. Grimes and Samuel McGuire, whose certifications accompany the papers of Thomas Jones are physicians in good standing and extensive practice. That they reside in Fleming County Kentucky; that they are entitled to credit and belief of their statements.

Thomas Jones, private in Captain Bacon's Company of the 16th regiment of Kentucky militia, in service of the United States and whose disability was rated ~~one-third~~ two-thirds, was inscribed on the roll of the Kentucky agency to commence on 30th of April 1822. Certificate of the pension was issued June 17, 1823.

He received an increase of pension to commence on April 21, 1853; this last certificate being issued on April 30, 1853.

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THE END.



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